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**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

'Wool Is Up' in Australia And Trade Turns Corner; World Bids Raise Prices

American Motor Sales Echo in Fields of the Antipodes

Japanese Mills Buy Big Stocks

Britain Leads List of Purchasers With Total of 395,338 Bales

Ewing Galloway

Wealth for Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Wool has carried Australia to a new and buoyant prosperity, culminating in a holiday trade greater than any since 1928, and in new year prospects that are brighter, perhaps, than any yet known. The old saying that Australia lives on the sheep's back is as true today as it was before the rise of her other great agricultural industries and her considerable manufacturing industries.

"Wool is up!" "Wool is down!" Either of these announcements has repercussions throughout Australia. "Wool up" means more money for the pastoralist, for the commercial, manufacturing and business men, for everybody. "Wool down"—and everyone feels it adversely.

The importance of the wool industry to the nation was never so apparent as in the harder days that have not long gone by. The general improvement of the condition of industry and commerce in Australia was correlative to the emergence of the wool trade from the slough of low prices and poor demand. Today the industry is profitable.

Firm Market shown

Some variations in wool prices may be seen during the remainder of the current selling season, but indications are undoubtedly favorable for continued ready sale of the product. More than half of the 1935-36 clip has been sold at prices which, on an average, are about 5d a lb. more than the 1934-35 average. The latter represented a heavy fall from the 1933-34 average, which was an artificial level.

Prices collapsed during the last three months of that season and did not recover until the last three months of last season, recovery continuing progressively into the current season. Whereas demand was hesitant for most of last season, and the market always on the verge of uncertainty, brisk confidence has marked buying operations this season. The market, rising from 25 to 40 per cent at the opening, has firmed still more as the sales in the nine or ten selling centers in Australia have progressed.

Heavy Demand Indicated

Unless some unexpected circumstance arises, a ready demand appears assured for the balance of this year's supplies. In Great Britain, the United States, Japan, France and Belgium, an improved consumption of the raw material has been experienced. The general nature of the improvement is encouraging. In volume of consumption of wool, at the mills, Britain, the United States, and Japan have displayed the greatest expansion. The wool trade certainly appears to have better days ahead than those experienced in most years since 1930.

It is a coincidence that owing to seasonal disabilities the quantity of the staple grown will be less in Australia, the United States and Argentina. The amount of merino wool available in the world shows a decrease, just when the consumption is at its briskest.

The reduction will be offset somewhat by the substitution of crossbreds, but the statistical situation of the raw material is likely to prove strong enough to keep demand for wool keen.

Higher Purchasing Power

Influences apart from the supply position, have contributed to the better market and have assisted in establishing the greater public purchasing power necessary to keep a measure of pace with the higher cost of wool. Conservative optimism regarding prices in 1936 is, therefore, considered justified here.

Orders from the United States have assisted materially in providing the competition which has produced high prices for spinners' fleeces showing an attractive depth of staple.

One Sydney wool house remarks: "The mills have been actively employed in the United States, consumption of the staple being the largest experienced for some years. The briskness of turnover there has not been a 'flash in the pan.' It has been supported by sales right through to the retail trade.

Big Sales to America

"The motorcar industry has also been busy, and has used large quantities of wool for upholstery purposes. The greater consumption in the United States has coincided with a reduced clip there, due to adverse seasonal conditions. Recovery will in time be seen, but meanwhile America will find it necessary to import more extensively than for some years, particularly if

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Passing of Curtis Brings Praise Of Political Career

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—Charles Curtis, who passed on here today, served as Vice-President of the United States with former President Hoover, after a long and distinguished political career.

"I am deeply distressed to learn of the sudden passing of my old friend, Charles Curtis," President Roosevelt said. "Whether they knew him as a Senator, as the Vice-President of the United States, or as the man he was in his own right, his legion of friends will remember him, always affectionately, and will mourn his passing."

A stanch Republican and dry, Mr. Curtis long played a leading role in American politics. His friendships extended across party lines.

Qualities That Won Respect

It was his quality of sincere conviction coupled with respect for the opinions of others that enabled him

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French Push Arms Accord With Russia

Co-operation in Case of Attack by Germany Planned at Paris

Two Staffs Meet

PARIS, Feb. 7 (AP)—Mikhail Toukatchevsky, the youngest marshal of the Soviet Army, met France's general staff today to draft the first measures of military co-operation between the two nations in the event of attack by National Socialist Germany.

France hopes to get Russia, her military ally, in a condition to fight effectively.

With their bilateral mutual defense pact awaiting only formal ratification by the Chamber of Deputies, the general staffs of the two nations began the work of coordinating their plans for defense in the event of the German army attacking either.

Large Credit Proposed

A loan of 800,000,000 francs (about $54,000,000) in credits to enable the Soviet to repair her western frontier railroads and highways has been under consideration by the Cabinet, but has been delayed.

Exchange of officers between the two armies is planned and Russia's student officers may be admitted to Saint Cyr, the French West Point.

Russia Needs Reserves

Leon Archimbaud, reporter of the Chamber of Deputies army committee, said the Soviets have 3,000,000 men constantly under arms. But he failed to show great enthusiasm over their real value in war.

The greatest handicaps of the Red Army he described as "insufficiently educated" officers and a "woeful lack" of competent reserve officers. He said the condition threatened to confine the role of Russia's troops to a "limited period" in a modern war.

Airplanes and Tanks

M. Archimbaud criticized the Russian method of choosing officers, asserting they are picked "rather for political opinions than for their education.

"As a result military school pupils must be given primary educations before they can be instructed in military subjects. There are a great many who are so badly educated they cannot very well follow the courses."

Estimating the strength of Russia's standing forces, M. Archimbaud reported 86 infantry divisions, 19 cavalry divisions and numerous army corps in specialized branches as being constantly in the field. He said Russia possesses more than 3000 combat planes and 2000 tanks.

Cardenas Acts As Red Issue Splits Mexico

Intervenes After Protest on Communism Closes Monterrey Plants

Movement Spreads

MONTERREY, Mex., Feb. 8 (AP)—President Cardenas intervened personally in Monterrey's capitalist-Communist controversy today, seeking to solve an economic conflict which informed sources said threatened to develop into an open fight between capital and labor throughout the nation.

The President began a series of conferences with representatives of employers, who assert that Communists are openly engaged in subversive activities, and with labor elements accused by the employers of being Bolshevists.

Friendly to Labor

President Cardenas declined to give any hint as to what action he might take. In past disputes, he has always shown himself decidedly friendly to labor, and one of the points he has stressed most frequently has been an intention of "aiding the proletariat in every way."

An indication that he considered unjust the anti-Communist manifestation organized in this industrial center Wednesday and Thursday, with a two-day shutdown by employers and a parade of protest, came in a statement by the President after his arrival last night that "there is no Communism in Mexico."

Business Stands Firm

Business leaders said they were prepared to prove to the President that communistic agitation does exist, and that they would insist in their demands for removal of Teofilo Martinez Perez as president of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration in this state of Nuevo Leon.

Capital and labor elements throughout Mexico were lining up rapidly behind one or the other of the contending sides in the Monterrey controversy.

National Struggle

The National Chamber of Commerce in Mexico City, supporting the attitude of the Monterrey chamber in its anticommunistic stand, was reported authoritatively to be considering organizing a nationwide shutdown to protest against numerous strikes, threatened strikes and "unreasonable demands of labor."

Members of the chamber, considering the Monterrey conflict of vital importance, met in the capital to debate what action they should take.

Labor Exploitation

Spokesmen for the members insisted their attitude was not unfriendly to labor, but said they considered it necessary to demonstrate to the President "that labor leaders and not business are exploiting the workers."

Labor organization spokesmen said that if employers attempted any nationwide shutdown, the workers would "not permit it."

Uniform Police Measures To Check Reds Looming

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., Feb. 8 (AP)—Uniform police measures by a half-dozen or more South American nations for the repression of Communist agitation appeared today to be likely within the near future.

Foreign Ministers of these countries are already exchanging viewpoints, preparatory to joint action, it was learned.

Chilean police announced today that more than 150 "Communist agitators" have been arrested in that country in connection with a railway strike.

Brazil, it is understood, is taking the lead in international negotiations as a result of extremist uprisings there last November. It was Brazilian allegations that activities of the Third Internationale were centered in the Soviet legation at Montevideo that impelled Uruguay to break off diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R.

At the same time Brazil communicated with Argentina, which

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North America Is Now United For Wild Life Conservation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—Between 1500 and 2000 conservationists were on the way to their homes in all parts of the country today filled with the hope that a new day has dawned for American wild life.

Capping the climax of the first North American wild-life conference here this week at which a unified conservation movement was launched, came the announcement at the final session of an agreement between Mexico and the United States for the protection of migratory birds. A similar treaty, in force between the United States and Canada since 1916 was hailed at an earlier session this week as a "birds' magna charta."

Ends Raid on Mexican Game

Word of the treaty signing in Mexico City yesterday was brought by Juan Zinser, Mexico's representative at the conference. While delegates applauded, Jay. N. Darling, temporary president of the new federation declared:

"This means that the North American Continent now will be united on measures for protection for all species. It is the culmination of a hope felt by conservationists for the last 15 years."

The treaty with Mexico, signed by Gen. Eduardo Hay, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Josephus Daniels, United States Ambassador, is patterned after that now in force with Canada. It limits the hunting period in each country to a maximum of four months with a closed season from March 10 to Sept. 1 and sets up a system of permits for control of transportation of game animals and birds over the international border, thus ending the raids on Mexican game charged to American sportsmen.

To Spread Organization

Meanwhile, as delegates traveled homeward to organize state wild life federations and to choose permanent representatives to the national federation, Jay N. Darling, cartoonist and former chief of the biological survey began the task of leading a score of conflicting conservation viewpoints to a single aim—that of restoring to the wild life of America an environment where it can survive.

It was clear from the ovation given him at the conference that Mr. Darling has the confidence of the great majority of conservationists. All of the organizations represented have promised him their support and cooperation. At the same time, a group of dyed-in-the-wool nature lovers are already accusing him of having "sold out" to the rifle and powder manufacturers because he solicited $170,000 form them to form an American wildlife institute.

du Pont Helps

E. I. du Pont de Nemours, Remington Arms and the Hercules Powder Company were among those contributing to the institute which already is represented in Washington by men with important official contacts.

The Radical conservationists who have long attacked the sportsmen's desire for more game as "selfish" are suspicious of the new institute. The sportsmen on the other hand have long accused the conservation group of "sentimentality."

Entirely His Own Master

Aware of these cross-currents, Mr. Darling assured the conference he was entirely his "own master," and that he went after the gunmaker money because he felt that those who shoot the nation's game should contribute to its support. Naturally, every move that he makes in his new position will be suspected by one side or the other.

Sitting on the firing line between sportsmen and conservationists is no novelty for Mr. Darling, however. He was in the same position for a year and a half as chief of the biological survey; then he quit to see if he could stop the continued quarrel and get the two sides to work together to meet the crisis.

Racing Dollars to Go to Court

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 8 (AP)—A court test of Florida's 1931 pari-mutuel wagering law was threatened here as business men, "suffering from too much racing," prepared to demand moderation in horse and dog racing.

City Solicitor Abe Aronovitz, who said "a very strong group" of merchants consulted him as to means of forcing the state commission to place racing on a "sane basis," refused to reveal names, but said:

"It doesn't take a seer to realize that when half a million dollars a day is wagered at race tracks here and untold thousands are tossed into other gambling, the business men . . . are going to suffer."

As secretary of the Florida Racing Commission, Walter H. Donovan had "no comment until the reported demand is actually made," but as president of the National Association of State Racing Commissioners, he said:

"I have suggested many times that overdoing any one thing may cause racing to become unpopular.

"There may be too much racing, although it isn't quite so acute here because of the turnover of people and the fresh money constantly coming in. . . .

"The game should protect itself from excesses, though."

The 1931 pari-mutuel act, in so far as Miami attorneys could recall, never has been tested in the courts, and two possible grounds for assault on its validity were suggested by them—conflict with the State's constitutional ban on lotteries and correctness of its passage over the Governor's veto.

The bitter battle for bettors waged as a natural consequence of having in daily operation here a horse and four greyhound tracks as well as the Jai Alai Frontón, where betting also is legal, brought the premature closing Feb. 6 of the Biscayne Kennel Club's track, 12 days ahead of schedule.

To entice patrons, the greyhound tracks advertised night club singers, imported dance bands, high-priced entertainment of all kinds, including "autograph nights" when some film or stage star would be present.

The Lion and The League

Is the Future of Britain's Empire Bound Up in the League of Nations?—Shattering of Imperial Precedents When Dominions Proclaimed Edward VIII Their King Separately, Indicates Coming New Basis for Empire's Unity—Observer Finds Four New Trends in World Affairs

By A. Godfrey Lias

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 8—The part played by Great Britain in the League's handling of the Italo-Ethiopian affair has brought into strong prominence the relationship between the League of Nations and that other world league—the British Commonwealth of Nations.

No doubt most Britishers, and a good many others, believe that the League of Nations would collapse if the members of the British Commonwealth withdrew from it.

There are, however, some who hold conversely that, without the cement of Geneva, the British Commonwealth would soon fall to pieces.

There are still others, of course, who shake their heads and say that the League will be the end of the British Empire.

Isolationists in Arms

The headshakers are quite numerous—and even more vocal. Headed by Lord Beaverbrook, these imperial isolationists take the view that Geneva internationalism is calculated to draw the British Commonwealth into all sorts of quarrels with which it has no concern—as, for instance, the present dispute between Italy and Ethiopia. They suspect the Locarno Treaty, because they hold war between France and Germany to be inevitable and would like Great Britain to keep out of it. They declare that the fate of Austria, Memel, the Polish Corridor and other tender spots in Europe's anatomy must not be allowed to involve the mobilization of a single British battalion, ship or air squadron.

Lord Beaverbrook is a Canadian—and, curiously enough, it is chiefly among Canadians one finds those who believe that if the League of Nations were to disappear, the British Commonwealth would disappear likewise.

World Without League?

At the first Unofficial Conference on British Commonwealth Relations, held at Toronto in 1933, it was an anonymous Canadian delegate who maintained that, "if collective action (at Geneva) breaks down, in all probability that would bring about a situation where Canada's North American position as distinguished from its commonwealth position would prevail."

A Canadian writer in the current number of Foreign Affairs, Mr. John W. Dafoe, went a good way along the same road when he said: "In a Leagueless world, the British Commonwealth would be subject to strains of unpredictable violence with consequences not to be estimated."

An interesting variant to the converse point of view was also voiced at Toronto. A delegate representing India declared: "We do not feel that the League has been or will be a strong factor in solving the problems of the world." Indian public opinion, he added, considered that "a united effort on the part of the Commonwealth was therefore the best means for carrying the ideals of the League into effect."

Four Groups

In different forms, these three points of view about the League can be traced throughout the British Commonwealth of Nations. In every part of it there are some who think the League is a menace to the Commonwealth. In every part there are those who think that, without the League, the Commonwealth would go to pieces. In every part of it are people who believe that, without the Commonwealth, the League would go to pieces.

A numerically strong fourth group consists of those who have supreme faith in all the ideals that the Commonwealth stands for and are content to work with the League, and through the League—so long as the League is marching in the same direction as the Commonwealth.

It is perhaps not generally realized that, though the British Empire has existed since long before the League

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Venizelos Proves Main Issue In Greek Politics

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS—Reference books say there are 10 political parties in Greece. And there are. Even more. Yet, in reality, there are only two: the pro-Venizelists, and the anti-Venizelists. Eleutherios Venizelos, the great Liberal leader, is the supreme Greek issue.

Everything else is secondary. Monarchism or republicanism is not Greece's greatest problem, Nor is there any overwhelming social or economic question, while on foreign affairs most Greeks are in agreement. They approve of co-operation with Turkey, favor Great Britain as opposed to Italy, and are for peace. But on one matter they strongly disagree, namely, in their attitude toward Mr. Venizelos.

New and Old Greece

It can also be said that the people from "old Greece" support Mr. Tsaldaris and those from "new Greece," Mr. Venizelos. The Peloponnesians like their forefathers, the Spartans, are reserved and conservative, so go with Mr. Tsaldaris. The agile, wily, restless Cretans, other islanders, and the Macedonians, go with the more spectacular Venizelos. The "old gang," the "camarilla" tend to center about Mr. Tsaldaris, the "reformers" about Mr. Venizelos.

However, the one supreme fact in Greek politics is that there is a politician here from the Island of Crete known as Eleutherios Venizelos. That is what causes the extreme animosities. In his abilities he surpasses all other Greek politicians. He burst into Greek politics as a revolutionist and has been one ever since. He appears to favor the small man, he advocates reform.

Reasonably Nationalistic

Mr. Venizelos is reasonable in his nationalism, is not opposed to internal conciliation, is not a doctrinaire, and is willing to pursue a wise measure, even at the cost of losing popular support. He insists on fair elections.

He is rich, tireless, and ambitious and cannot leave politics even though he now lives in Paris. He still occupies the whole stage. When in the opposition, no government is safe.

Personal Loyalties

As a general rule, political loyalties in Greece are personal. Political organizations are based on their leaders. A party platform is merely a personal attachment.

Of course, the political groups bear the conventional cognomens. There is a Progressive Party, a Popular Party, a Farmer-Labor Party, a Liberal Party, a Communist Party, and all the rest. But those are merely designations for card catalogs. They are like the Latin names for roses and turnips.

The only party with clear-cut ideas seems to be that of the Communists. They are fighting capital.

But if you ask objective people here what the outstanding differences between the other parties are,

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The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Saturday, Feb. 8

Capital—American-German Air Plans Form

Washington—Eager to speed the establishment of joint American and German air lines over the Atlantic, German officials sat down with aviation officials of the State Department, according to the Associated Press.

Tentative blueprints involve projected 36-hour passenger and mail air service by the South American route between Germany and America, portending a great air belt of planes flying the northern route and the southern as well. The Atlantic Ocean would become the great flywheel. The projected northern route involves collaboration between Imperial Airways of Great Britain and Pan American Airways.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington—The United Mine Workers of America broke convention camp after disclosing to the nation its battering ram effectiveness, as the shock squad in progressive labor programs. It took an adamantine stand for industrial unions; it challenged the very power of the parent body, the American Federation of Labor, and threatened to direct the American labor movement in new channels.

Its curtain-bow was indorsement of a 30-hour work week, a device for spreading work, and one which will be vociferously pushed on the ground that it alone can give jobs to many of the 11,400,000 unemployed.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington—The reported "united front" of Italy and France to balk America's demand for large battleships is winked at in American diplomatic and naval circles. They point out that French and Italian hostility to 35,000-ton battleships is likely to be broken down by the hammers in their own shipyards, which are constructing one such ship for France and two for Italy. Pique at Great Britain is believed to have much to do with the present impasse.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington—The Pickwickian quality of politics was depicted when Senator Borah dined cozily with the President and then went straightway to the Senate, where he attacked the Administration's farm bill.

Olympics—Cranz Wins Ski Title

Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany—Christel Cranz of Germany skied straight down hill, and in whorls, ellipses and letter S's to win the combined down-hill-slalom skiing title of the Fourth Winter Olympics, the Associated Press reported.

Italy defeated the United States, 2 to 1, in hockey.

Details of Olympic Games: Sports Page.

Strikes—New York Dressmakers Delay Walkout

From Staff Correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor and Dispatches of the Associated Press

New York—Dressmakers, 20,000 strong, meeting in Madison Square Garden, voted to strike. With 105,000 workers involved, Mayor LaGuardia desperately searches for a peace formula. The workers have agreed to delay issuance of the strike order until Wednesday. Otherwise the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, whose "esprit de corps" under stress of labor war is famous, will strike against low wages and the reinfiltration of sweatshops.

Pekin, Ill.—Pickets depart. This city of 17,000 settles down to turning wheels. Two days after the general strike was mopped up, the

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Boston News Today:

Legion Will Campaign to Draft Wealth for War
Buzzards Bay Again Blocked by Ice
Anti-Reardon Drive Mounts Among Teachers
Consumers Expected to Absorb Milk Price Rise
Mayor Leaves for Florida Vacation
Airplane Speakers Used by Garment Workers

Many other interesting news and feature stories will be found in the local section of this edition, in addition to the above.

'Flying Hotel' To Span U. S. Between Suns

New Douglas Air Liner to Fly 4½ Miles Up While Passengers Sleep

Has 95-Foot Spread

Cruising Speed Approximates 215 Miles an Hour—Luxuriantly Equipped

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 8—The American public prepared to see the inauguration of substratosphere flights overnight across the United States in sleeper planes, as the giant Douglas transport plane DST was exhibited here for the first time during the past week at the Pacific Aircraft and Boat Show.

The new twin-engined plane, which is a larger successor to the DC-2, which is now used on a number of American airlines, is the first of 20 ordered by American Airlines. The largest land plane in the United States, the new ship, which is scheduled to go into operation in March, will introduce a new degree of luxury and accommodations into American air transport.

To Fly New High Levels

When the DST takes off from Grand Central Airport in Glendale, Calif., on her inaugural flight, pioneering at a new high above the earth's surface will have begun. For the new plane is especially adapted to high altitude flying and has a long operating range.

For the comfort of passengers at these high levels normal sea level air pressure will be maintained in the Douglas's specially designed cabin. At her cruising speed of approximately 215 miles an hour coast-to-coast flights in 12 hours with only one fueling stop are visualized.

Can Do 240 Miles an Hour

The new plane's engines, which develop a total of 1860 horsepower, lift her 12-ton bulk off the ground in a run of 910 feet. This power plant is capable of driving her at speeds up to 240 miles an hour at levels up to 23,800 feet, or nearly 4½ miles above sea level. With one engine operating the new craft can maintain level flight with full load at 7200 feet.

As a sleeper plane the DST furnishes accommodations for 16 persons who will occupy berths larger than railway types. As a day plane the Douglas seats 24 people. Eight sections are arranged in the cabin, which is over seven feet wide.

Like Flying Hotel

The baggage compartment is in the rear of the plane. Then follow the eight passenger sections with a fully equipped "flying kitchen" with electric stove, icebox and cabinets directly behind the pilots' cockpit.

In lieu of the typical net furnished by the railways for storing clothing American Airlines has substituted a neat little overnight case for each sleeping passenger which fits neatly under the lower berth.

Comforts such as individual reading lights, ventilators, call buttons and even a small window for upper berth passengers are provided.

Easy to Keep Warm

Heating can be maintained in the cabin at a temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit even with a temperature of 20 degrees below zero outside the cabin.

Some idea of the new Douglas's size can be gleaned from the fact that the pilots' cockpit is over 17 feet above the ground when the ship is at rest. Constructed of high-strength aluminum alloy, the Douglas wings have a span of 95 feet and an overall length of 65 feet. The plane is a monoplane of low-wing type with her engines mounted in the leading edge of her vast wing.

Has Many New Devices

The ship has all of the latest control apparatus including an automatic gyro pilot which enables her to be flown without human hands. She has four radio installations for ground contact, a special retractible trailing antenna for message traffic and a special nose antenna for "riding the beam," the "track in the air" maintained by the Government.

A special shock absorption system for softer landings so as not to disturb sleeping passengers has been developed by Douglas in addition to wing flaps which reduce landing speed and wheel brakes which reduce rolling to a minimum. Powerful landing lights are installed in the leading edges of the wings and the typical port and starboard navigation lights are located on the wing tips.

Pictures in connection with the new transcontinental plane: Page 3.

Southern Labor Drafts Five-Point Platform

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The southern regional labor conference terminated its two-day meeting here with the adoption of a five-point program calling for the establishment of a state labor department, qualification of states under federal unemployment compensation laws, shorter working hours and adoption of the child labor amendment, as its goal for 1936.

The conference urged the creation of state labor departments "which shall bring into one administrative agency the enforcement of all labor laws, including the administration of unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation and a free system of employment agencies."

Miners Go Home To Push Contest For Single Union

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers, most powerful single labor union in the United States, went home today leaving behind an historic convention which opened on a note of defiance to the balance of organized American labor, and ended on the question of salaries for its own executive officers.

The renunciation by Mr. Lewis of a $13,000 increase in salary after a violent expression of minority disapproval the increase served to emphasize the difficulties of achieving complete harmony and unity even within a single labor union, let alone among all of organized labor.

It also provided evidence of the financial power of this union which has seized the initiative in the labor movement and threatens either to divide or absorb the American Federation of Labor.

Aid From Unexpected Source

Its formal and aggressive stand for reorganization of labor unions along industrial instead of craft lines received an unexpected boost just as the convention was drawing to a close yesterday when the consumers' division of the Department of Labor issued a report sharply attacking the craft organization of the building industry and citing it as a major obstacle to the progress of low-cost housing in the United States.

It is representatives of craft unions in the building trade who have most stubbornly resisted the movement for reorganization of labor along industrial lines and in so doing joined the issue, which may split and destroy the federation of labor, with the faction headed by Mr. Lewis and his mine workers.

Blames Craft Unions

The report from the Department of Labor held first that the prevailing wage levels in the building trades are justifiable and do not constitute the real obstacle to low-cost housing as is now being widely asserted in business circles.

On the contrary, according to the report, it is the craft system in the industry which on the side of management piles up the cost of a house with subcontractors' fees and duplication of labor, and on labor's side involves jurisdictional disputes and further duplication.

Such a doctrine is merely grist for Mr. Lewis's mill and strengthens his hand in the struggle which in actuality is for control of the organized labor movement.

Gives Lewis Opportunity

If he can force the federation to accept the doctrine of industrial or vertical unionism as opposed to the old craft unions he will in effect become the real leader, whether or not in such an event William Green would be permited to continue as president of the federation.

Another significant action of the miners convention has been the commitment of this organization of over 500,000 members to the political fortunes of Franklin D. Roosevelt. It constitutes a new departure in organized labor policy and is considered likely to presage the formal support of most of the active labor unions for Mr. Roosevelt's re-election in the coming campaign.

Engineering Crews Start Great Survey Of Columbia Basin

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WENATCHEE, Wash.—Civil engineering crews have begun what is said to be one of the greatest single surveying projects ever undertaken. It involves the remapping of more than 2,000,000 acres in the Columbia Basin in conection with the Grand Coulee reclamation project that is to follow the completion of the gigantic $376,000,000 hydroelectric project now under construction at Grand Coulee on the Columbia River in north central Washington.

The present surveying staff will be increased to 80 men or more in the spring with headquarters at Ephrata. The work now being conducted is known as the preliminary part of the preliminary survey, or the second step in the engineering program. The first step was the reconnaissance, or general study of the project. Following the present preliminary work of section line retracements, establishment of new section corners and mapping of townships, will come the location survey which will establish definitely every location for canals, tunnels, laterals, siphons and pumping plants.

Much of the land under survey was productive in years past but has been abandoned for two decades or more. Few of the old "corners" are being found by present crews, so the survey virtually is starting from "scratch." Roads, gullies, scab areas and other topographical factors will be marked into maps which will be sent to the United States Reclamation Bureau office.

Of the 2,068,000 acres of land now to be surveyed about 1,625,000 acres are tillable, the remainder being waste land and nonirrigable. In this area are 7198 miles of section line retracements with 11,391 new corners to be set. Of the irrigable land involved, about 370,000 acres can be watered more economically through pumping from the Columbia River than through gravity irrigation.

New-Deal Satire Films Approved for Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 8 (AP)—Police Commissioner James P. Allman announced yesterday he would issue permits for tht showing in Chicago of thret motion picture films satirizing tht New Deal. The head of tre censorship boara had referred the matter to him after declaring the pictures held President Rooseveit up to ridicule.

The pictures are five reels of animated cartoons called "The Amateur Fire Brigade—a Parable of the New Deal." They were brought to Chicago by representatives of the "Sentinels of the Republic," which members designate as a patriotic organization, for a week-long free show in a downtown theater.

Yesterday the films were taken to the police motion picture censor board's projection room for a showing. Instead of issuing a permit, Police Lieut. William Costello refused to act until he put the question before Commissioner Allman.

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Zero and Snow Maintain Hold On Continent

CHICAGO, Feb. 8 (AP)—Another sub-zero wave riding the wings of a gale and bringing still more snow lashed the northwestern states today.

East and West alike report severe weather. Residents of Washington, D. C., still hampered by their snowfall, made preparations for a new storm predicted tonight.

Spokane, Wash., across the continent, had a period of 12 degrees below zero. Four towns in the eastern part of the state went without heat after a mechanical failure which stopped the flow of natural gas used to heat houses.

98 Inches Deep

The snow lay 98 inches deep at Soda Springs, Calif., high in the mountains.

Colorado and Wyoming experienced the worst blizzard in five years.

The cold wave extended as far south as the Texas Panhandle. Amarillo, Tex., reported the mercury down to 8 degrees at midnight. The weather bureau at Oklahoma City predicted a cold snap for today.

Shut in at Schoolhouse

In the corn belt Nebraska reported storms that left trains and automobiles stranded in their wake.

Iowa expected a 30 degree drop in temperature.

Ann Henry, a school teacher, and 12 pupils were marooned over night in a schoolhouse near Keoto, Colo., where parents were forced by a blizazrd to abandon a rescue attempt. School authorities said fuel was plentiful.

Paul Bunyan Celebration Appointed Despite Drifts

BAYFIELD, Wis., Feb. 8 (AP)—Sons of the pikepole and peavey, inspired by an old-fashioned winter like the ones in Paul Bunyan's time, decided today to hold a second annual picnic in honor of that mythical giant of the tall timbers.

Gus Weber of Bayfield, president of the Mystic Knights of the Blue Ox, a club dedicated to the fame of Bunyan, said the observance would be held on Feb. 16 at a near-by woodlot. He declared it would take more than a little snow and cold in these northern regions bordering Lake Superior to freeze out the good time when Bayfield lumberjacks gather to spin yarns and eat hearty.

Capital Covered 14.4 Inches

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—Official records yesterday showed that 14.4 inches of snow had fallen. Drifts were piled high along almost every street. The storm was exceeded in intensity here only by that of Jan. 27-28, 1922, when 28 inches of snow fell, crushing the roof of the Knickerbocker Theater.

Melting Begins in South

ATLANTA, Feb. 8 (AP)—A warm sun found an apprehensive welcome in southern states, where rapidly melting snow and sleet flooded the rivers. Parts of Tennessee, the Carolinas and Virginia were carpeted by a 12-hour snowfall, measuring from a thin coat to 18 inches in depth. Except for North Carolina, warmer temperatures were forecast.

Cardenas Acts to Halt Split on Communism

(Continued from Page 1)

pledged solidarity in the repression of Communist agitation.

Although Chilean reports said the foreign ministers plan uniform legislation by Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Colombia, Ecuador and Uruguay, Dr. Carlos Savedra-Lamas, foreign minister of Argentina, said the conversations were limited to the uniform police measures.

These conversations were understood to be in the preliminary stages, but probably will result in exchange of police records and data on suspected Communist agents among virtually all South American countries.

The newspaper La Nacion of Santiago, Chile, said legislation depriving Communists of citizenship rights is under consideration.

Brazil Denies Proposal To Bar Reds as Citizens

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Feb. 8 (AP)—Mario Pimentel Brandao, Secretary General of the Brazilian Ministry of Relations, denied reports yesterday that half a dozen South American nations are planning uniform legislation to deprive Communists of citizenship rights, "for the time being," at least.

He added that if in the future Communism should become a "continental menace" a united front against it may not be impossible.

State of Siege Declared In Chile Rail Strike

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 8 (AP)—President Alessandri and Gen. Luis Cabrera, Minister of the Interior, signed a decree last night declaring a state of seige in all of Chile south of the Province of Aconcagua.

The decree, issued in connection with the five-day-old strike on Chile's national railways, will be effective for three months.

(The Province of Aconcagua lies in north central Chile. Important cities in the area under state of seige are Santiago, the capital of Chile, and Concepcion.)

Steel Scrap Prices Advance

NEW YORK (AP)—The Iron Age scrap composite advanced to $13.67 a ton from $13.58 last week. The publication's composite price of finished steel declined to 2.109 cents a pound from 2.130 cents last week, owing to lower pipe quotations.

Winter Has the Laugh on Niagara

Wide World

People Walk Where Cataract Once Roared

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. (AP)—A small rock slide at Hennepin Point, on the American shore between the American Falls and the Falls View bridge, has prompted state reservation police to increase their watch over venturesome tourisst here today.

With the American Falls still "dry" and prospects that it will remain so indefinitely, many visitors are expected. An increased amount of ice has gone over the Canadian Falls in the last 24 hours, and the ice bridge at the base of the American Falls has increased in size until it is now one of the largest in history.

Amendment Sought to Equalize Farm and Industrial Benefits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WACO, Texas, Feb. 8—An amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for equalization of agricultural benefits with those accruing to industry under the tariff was demanded at a meeting here of 2000 Texas farmers Feb. 1.

Endorsement of President Roosevelt's Administration was one of the planks in a seven-point program adopted by the farmers.

Roosevelt Endorsed

Their platform included the following reoslutions:

"We assert our continued faith in the President and his Administration, and resent the subtle, unwarranted and un-American attacks being made on the Administration, especially in view of the fact that its constructive leadership has given agriculture for the first time in the history of the country the recognition it deserves, that of equal opportunity with other industries.

"We urge legislators in Congress and the State Legislature to support a constitutional amendment expressly authorizing Congress to enact laws to equalize agricultural benefits with those received by industry under the tariff.

Conservation Program

"We earnestly demand Congress take definite and immediate action to guarantee the proper uses of the oil resources of the nation, and bring about an orderly flow of agricultural commodities in trade channels to re-establish and maintain farm purchasing power.

"We endorse the seven-point program as agreed on in the farm conference called by Secretary Henry Wallace Jan. 10.

"We request Congress to make immediate appropriation to make rental payments to farmers who carried out their part of the bargain last year under contract with the Government.

Back Jones Bill

"We endorse without qualification the Jones commodity exchange bill, and insist upon passage at this session of Congress.

"We appeal to the Texas congressional delegation to exert its fullest efforts toward the accomplishment and immediate adoption of the farm program in line with the above."

Farmers who attended the conference came from 150 of the 254 counties of the State. This was one of the largest groups of agricultural interests ever to gather in Texas for discussion of mutual interests.

The meeting was called to discuss a program to take the place of the AAA, according to H. G. Lucas of Brownwood, president of the Texas Agricultural Association, who presided.

"Farmers do not want any special privileges," he said, "but only justice and equity with industrial interests."

Passing of Curtis Recalls Career

(Continued from Page 1)

to preside successfully over many stormy sessions in the Senate.

His long political career began in 1884 when at the age of 24 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Shawnee County, Kansas. He closed saloons by the wholesale. Defeated by one vote for the House of Representatives in 1889, he entered Congress in 1892 and remained in the House until his election in 1907 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Joseph E. Burton.

Was Lodge Successor

In the Senate, to which he was elected for his first full term in 1914, Mr. Curtis became Republican whip. He assisted Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who was leader of the Senate for many years. When Senator Lodge passed on, his assistant was elevated to the leadership with practically no opposition.

The next great step in Mr. Curtis's political rise came with his nomination for the Vice-Presidency. With Mr. Hoover, he stumped the country and won in a landslide over the Smith ticket in 1928.

During his term as Vice-President and presiding officer of the Senate, the United States plunged into the first depths of the economic crisis.

Named Second Time

In 1932 his party again chose him to be standard bearer with Mr. Hoover in the difficult campaign when the Administration had to surmount the penalty of being in office when the depression came. Mr. Curtis was only the second Vice-President named by his party for a second term.

Defeated in the Democratic sweep of 1932, Mr. Curtis returned to the practice of law, setting up offices in Washington.

Had Indian Ancestry

Of late he took a more active part in politics, strongly backing the candidacy of Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas for the Republican presidential nomination.

Mr. Curtis's career presents many colorful anecdotes, since he lived as a boy in the tepees of an Indian reservation and had Indian blood in his veins. Leaving the reservation early, he worked his way up through periods as a jockey, hack driver and law apprentice.

New York Moves Last Prisoners From Old Welfare Island

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Evacuation of Welfare Island is under way today in the transfer of the last prisoners from this East River penitentiary site to the model prison building on Rikers Island, thus ending the 100-year cycle of a unit in the penal system whose black history ranked it as the worst prison in the United States.

The island, which, as Hog Island in 1700, was the remote farm of Capt. James Manning, was known as Blackwell's when the city purchased it as a prison site in 1828 for $50,000. This valuation had risen to $12,000,000 by 1906, but nine years later, when the state prison commission was making the rounds of the State's penal institutions, they rated the penitentiary there as the worst in America.

Built before prison reform was taken seriously, the East River prison was characterized by such features as cells 8 feet long and 3½ feet wide, little light, less ventilation, a complete lack of sanitary facilities, overcrowding, drug traffic and brutal punishments. Its outer walls were built of stone quarried on the island and for many years the prison was as inaccessible as is Alcatraz today.

The climax of its record came two years ago when the fusion commissioner of correction, Austin H. McCormick, in a surprise raid, disclosed that the prisoners themselves had taken over control of the institution. Immorality, the drug trade, violence and crime were features of the system they set up.

The building is being demolished by Works Progress wreckers. It is the second attempt to get rid of the building. The first was in 1918, when there was a movement to transfer the penitentiary to Hart's Island. The name Welfare Island was applied in 1921, and large sums were spent to modernize the equipment and eliminate the causes of complaints, but the rechristening failed to lift the stigma. Riots continued, and subsequent investigations showed that disgraceful conditions still marked the order of its management.

With the removal of the prisoners to Rikers Island and the demolition of the penitentiary, the island will be transformed into a park.

Little Theater Group at Akron To Retain 'Barn'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio—Art has again triumphed in Akron. The Little Theater has proved its claim that it is doing worth-while things for the culture of the community.

Several weeks ago suit was brought in Common Pleas Court here, by Mrs. Estella M. Graves, a long-time resident of Akron, against the Ohio State Life Insurance Company, asking the court to enjoin the company from renting an old barn in that neighborhood to the Weathervane Players. A petition signed by 30 of Mrs. Graves's neighbors accompanied the suit.

Immediately a storm of protest from the Weathervane Players was forthcoming, and a battle royal between the young actors and the older residents of Akron was on.

Mrs. Graves and her neighbors said that holding plays in the barn in this fine old West Hill neighborhood changed the character of the neighborhood entirely—that it even went so far as to affect the general welfare of the residents, and that it produced an unhealthful and offensive environment.

Mrs. Laurene Schwan, in charge of the Little Theater group, "went to bat" for the players with the opening statement that the presence of a temple of the arts should increase the value of the property in a neighborhood.

"We're trying to achieve something worth while in a cultural way," she pleaded. "There are many young people in Akron these days who have nothing to do after their school days are over. The Weathervane Theater group offers clean, wholesome occupation for their leisure time. Not only do they act in the plays but they assist with designing the scenery and the staging of the plays, and making the costumes."

Many arguments were staged between the "first families" who live near the barn and the young players before the fracas was finally ironed out amicably.

The Weathervane Players agreed to be less noisy on the nights of their play productions. They agreed to do less "helloing and goodbying," and less speeding and blowing of horns in the vicinity of the homes. They even agreed not to take the entire parking place on the street.

And then as a final friendly gesture they sent complimentary tickets to their current production, "The Double Door," to each and every one of the complainants who had signed the petition against them.

Border Incident Explained

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., Feb. 8 (AP)—The Argentine Government yesterday accepted a Paraguayan explanation of the crossing of the Pilcomaye River, boundary between the two nations, by a Paraguayan patrol. The patrol crossed the river Jan. 4 in search of two escaped Bolivian prisoners. Paraguay expressed its regret and stated the patrol was punished for exceeding orders.

New York Utilities Found 'Watered' In $225,000,000 Value

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7—New York State's gas and electric rate base has been $225,000,000 "water" since 1907, and the excess annual charge to the public is $1,575,000, it is written into the record of the joint legislative committee investigating utilities. Testimony on this point was given by William T. Harris, assistant counsel to the committee. Mr. Harris declared that on every dollar of padded capital the companies collect 7 per cent—the rate allowed them as a "fair return" on their investment.

Remarking that it seemed strange that "after 30 years nothing has been done to eliminate the water," Mr. Harris said that much of the inflated capital represented "nonexistent" property.

Stock Issues

Critical of the regulatory efforts of the Public Service Commission, he admitted that that body was helpless before the dilatory tactics of the companies and the long drawn-out litigation involved in any attempt to determine their financial setup. However, he found evidence of a "lax" policy prior to 1930, when the commission had permitted some utilities to float new issues of stock without first making a careful inquiry into their financial status.

Reviewing eight important rate cases undertaken by the commission, involving the New York Edison, the New York Power and Light, the Westchester Lighting, the Buffalo General Electric and the Long Island Lighting Companies, he declared that only the latter had been decided on its "merits"; that in most instances the commission took the company's figures without verification, and that its investigation threw no light on the real value of the property of the utility.

Written Off

Neil Brewster, a member of the commission, illustrating the charge of wholesale padding of valuations to keep up rate structures, testified that the Syracuse Lighting Company recently wrote $1,000,000 off its fixed capital, after an investigation had been started into its true condition.

George R. Van Namee, another commissioner, said that a new law requiring the companies to keep continuous inventories, if upheld in the courts where it was now being tested, would insure true valuations of company property.

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The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

walkout of workers in the American Distilling Company, in effect since Jan. 19, has been settled. Terms of the settlement give workers broad gains in unionization privileges and in working conditions.

Ethiopia—Revolt Against Demtu Crushed

Djibouti, French Somaliland—Ethiopians are re-forming their lines, reorganizing their command and reinforcing their severely buffeted army in the South. A revolt against Ethiopia's southern commander, Ras Desta Demtu, has been crushed, according to the Associated Press. Though unpopular with his soldiers, Demtu was not removed by the Emperor, whose son-in-law he is.

Rome—Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Italy's high commander in Ethiopia, reported that the Italians were consolidating their southern gains. Otherwise, the situation was unchanged.

Russo-Japanese—Alarms on Mongolian Border

Shanghai— Alarms of impending border clashes between Soviets and Japanese are sounded daily, according to the Associated Press. The latest "scare" is the story of Japanese and Manchoukuans marching toward the borders of Outer Mongolia and of Soviet soldiers marching toward the borders of Manchoukuo. That line of march would bring the armies into head-on collision. Reliable sources, however, discount many of these reports.

Japanese insist that the maintenance by Russia of forces near the Manchoukuan frontiers causes most of the border incidents. Russia, which maintains two independent military establishments—one in the East and one in the West—declares it is Japanese presence near the border of Outer Mongolia that causes the incidents.

Budget—Newfoundland Pares Deficit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

St. John's, N. F.—The sea and the earth helped Newfoundland pare down its 1935 deficit of $2,192,500. Increased catches by seal fishermen, accelerated iron ore yields and particularly augmented custom revenues of $637,000 enabled the Auditor General to make what is deemed a highly favorable financial report.

The Royal Commission Government appointed to put Newfoundland's financial house in order is accorded much credit.

Syrian Uprising—Nationalists Riot

Beirut, Syria (AP)— Seven persons were killed yesterday in a fresh outburst of Nationalist rioting at Hamah. Seventeen soldiers, 12 policemen and a number of civilians were injured yesterday in an earlier demonstration.

Recovery—Said to Make More Business Than Jobs

From Staff Correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington—Re-employment inches ahead at the rate of a 4 per cent gain in the last year; general business activity strides forward in terms of a 21 per cent increase in the last year. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, cited these figures to underline his contention that recovery is advancing unsteadily, one leg much longer than the other.

Labor would have Congress pass a 30-hour week law to pull the leg of employment into equilibrium with that of business activity. Mr. Green views the spreading of work through the shorter work week to be essential, because of his conviction that there is no other prospect of cutting down the labor-estimated total of 11,400,000 unemployed.

'Wool Is Up' Heard Again in Australia

(Continued from Page 1)

mill turnover is maintained as expected."

Actually in the five months of the selling season to November 30 (the latest date for which statistics are available) exports to the United States, at 14,924 bales, showed an increase of 14,194 bales on exports during the corresponding period of 1934. The 1935 total placed the United States eighth on the list of buyers of Australian wool; last year she was fourteenth.

Sanctions have had an effect, but one scarcely worthy of account. Italy during the five months to Nov. 30 bought only 6528 bales of wool, compared with 23,521 bales in the corresponding period of 1934. But the latter total itself represented a tremendous decrease on the 1933 figure, due to Italy's import restrictions. Her restrictions and Germany's embargo were mainly responsible for the collapse of prices in the 1934-35 season. The market, having suffered and recovered from those blows, has scarcely felt the effect of Italy's further decreased purchases this year.

Japan Sets Pace

Japan's purchases were the dominating factor in the 1935 jump in prices. Right from the start of this selling season, she bid actively for Australian wool, setting a pace for all other consumer countries to follow. The total of 266,913 bales exported to Japan during the five months to Nov. 30 was 107,925 bales more than the 1934 exports.

A high Japanese wool-buying authority said before the season opened that Japan would buy 800,000 bales this year, but as the most she can expect to buy in Australia this year is 400,000 bales, it seems that she will go into the next selling season "hungry" for wool.

Other Increases

Increases in exports were also displayed to France, 37,008 bales; Britain, 20,833; Belgium, 18,513; Czechoslovakia, 10,747; Netherlands, 10,585; Poland, 9442; Germany, 5571; Austria, 2954, and Canada, 2049. Britain took the greatest quantity—395,338 bales—but as much of this is taken to London for sale there for re-export to European countries, while Japan's purchases are all for use in her own mills, it is probable that Japan is close upon Britain's heels as an actual consumer of Australian wool.

A careful examination of the figures furnished from various selling centers has confirmed the estimate of 2,930,000 bales for the current season. Of that total 2,665,000 bales will pass through brokers' stores in Australia for disposal. Allowing for the carryover from the 1934-35 season, the total quantity of wool for sale in Australia this season will be 2,755,747 bales, or 365,000 bales less than in the previous year.

1,400,000 Bales Sold

About 1,400,000 bales have already been sold, and it is expected that the remainder will be sold by early in April. A point of interest also is that the average weight per bale of greasy wool sold in Australia this season has been about nine pounds lighter than during the previous season. Consequently the decrease in the clip is even greater than is apparent from a comparison of bales.

Pastoral conditions in New South Wales and Queensland, where two thirds of the Australian clip are grown, do not indicate that an appreciable increase in production will occur next season. There have been dry to droughty conditions in many parts of those two states, and wool-growing conditions have not been favorable. The lambing was generally light. The number of stock available for shearing is consequently not likely to increase, and may be less.

New Ships That Will Pass in the Night

Wide World; By a Staff Photographer

Wings Cast Shadow Coast to Coast

Upper Left—Grand Central Airport Building at Glendale, Calif. Upper Right—The New Douglas DST at the National Pacific Aircraft and Boat Show in Los Angeles. Lower Left—American Airlines Planes Marker on the Giant Douglas. Lower Middle Aluminum Ribs of the Cabin of the New Douglas. Lower Right—Government Airways Radio Man Will Give the New Douglas the "OK" to Proceed

The Lion And The League

(Continued from Page 1)

was ever thought of, the British Commmonwealth of Nations as such is actually younger than the Geneva institution. The League held its first session in January, 1920. The title, British Commonwealth, really dates only from the Imperial Conference of 1926.

New Setup

Before the World War, the Dominions were not independent and their foreign policy was conducted through Downing Street. Their present equality of status with Great Britain is an outcome of the cordial co-operation between the Dominions and the Mother Country which was built up during the World War. In the furnace of those testing days the new relationship emerged as a vague idea which gradually gathered strength until it was crystallized in the famous Balfour Committee report to the Imperial Conference of 1926.

Great Britain and the Dominions, this report lays down, "are autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

Legal form was not given to this new relationship until 1930, when the Statute of Westminster was passed, formally depriving the British Parliament of the last vestiges of legislative or other authority over the Dominions.

League Sufficiency Questioned

The chronology of these events shows that, so far as the mutual relationships of the members of the British Commonwealth are concerned, the League of Nations does not completely fill the bill. Evidently, they need something closer and more intimate than is supplied by Geneva. It looks very much as if they will go on needing this something for a considerable time to come, whatever happens at, or to, Geneva.

On the other hand, it is obvious that mutual benefits accrue both to the League and to the Commonwealth by the latter's participation in the work at Geneva.

In particular, both have the same primary interest—peace. War, most people agree, presents a grave potential menace to both institutions. No country, whether member of the Commonwealth or of the League, or of both, wants to go to war on behalf of somebody else. This has been evident in the Far East, in the Chaco, and now in Ethiopia.

Previous Instances

In 1922, in the days when the British Commonwealth was technically still the Empire and the League was very, very young, an instructive example occurred showing how the Dominions were affected by a threat of war. Great Britain and Turkey nearly came to blows over the neutralization of the Dardanelles. Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, called on the Dominions to support the British stand. Australia, and New Zealand, remembering how Turkey, during the World War, had threatened the Suez Canal, which links them with the Mother Country, responded immediately. Canada, whose interest in the Suez Canal is remote, deliberately stood aloof. The Union of South Africa abstained from replying until the crisis had passed and then excused herself on the ground that there was no longer any need to answer the question.

Another instance—this time closely involving the League—occurred in 1925. Great Britain signed the Treaty of Locarno, which binds her to go to the assistance of France or Germany if one of these two attacks the other.

Every single one of the Dominions has studiously kept clear of this obligation.

Locarno Termed Disruptive

Mr. Dafoe, in his Foreign Affairs article, regards Locarno as typical of "the succession of such acts to which Great Britain would be driven in defense of her European and Imperial interests," if there were no League. As a Canadian, he holds that such commmitments are disruptive of the British Commonwealth and he says that Gen. Jan C. Smuts supported this view "at the time" the Locarno Treaty was signed.

Actually, of course, Locarno—to quote verbatim a later pronouncement of Mr. Dafoe's authority, General Smuts—"is part and parcel of the League system." As such, it seemed to General Smuts, when speaking at Cape Town on Feb. 10, 1935, to be "the correct way to deal with that fear complex which has been such a devastating force in League affairs." Locarno, he added, "was an immense advance and improvement in the mechanism of the League security system."

If there had been no League, Great Britain certainly could not have participated in a regional security arrangement for Europe without grave risk to the Commonwealth. She would have deliberately held aloof from such an engagement. With the League, however, it was perfectly feasible for her to do so.

Incidentally, if the League goes out of business, the Locarno Treaty automatically lapses.

A Kind of Peace Insurance

Locarno was devised as a form of insurance against war, and there can be no question that it has reduced the risk of war in Europe. In so far as it succeeds in averting a European war, it can scarcely be regarded as disruptive of the British Commonwealth. What would be really disruptive is an aggressive war—upon which Great Britain has not the slightest intention of embarking.

One great advantage of the League, so far as the British Commonwealth is concerned, is that it enables Great Britain—and the Dominions, too, if they like—to take out local insurance policies against war. In a Leagueless world, Great Britain would be obliged to turn her back politically on Europe, except in so far as might be absolutely necessary to save her own skin. She would fight no war unless attacked or unless her vital interests were jeopardized.

League or no League, can anyone doubt that all the Dominions understand that the vital interests of Great Britain are their vital interests? If Great Britain ceased to be a great power as result of a defeat in war, the whole future of every Dominion would be gravely affected for the worse. Their very independence would be at stake. Not one of them is strong enough to stand alone in a world of "power politics."

The British Commonwealth is in the League because it believes collective action to maintain peace is more effective than isolation.

Force of League Lacking

The League is not yet capable of making world peace a certainty. A major war in Europe would almost inevitably involve Great Britain—League or no League. A war elsewhere need only force Great Britain to take up arms if it involves one of the Dominions. Theoretically, of course, if the Dominions, as members of the League, are not obliged to come to Great Britain's help, neither is Great Britain obliged to go to the help of the Dominions. In practice, however, the ties that bind them together are very strong. And neither do these ties depend on the League. They were strong enough in 1914, before the League existed, to rally the Dominions, unasked, to the help of the Mother Country. Is the feeling of mutual interdependence any less strong today now that the mother has become a sister?

Even local self-interest, moreover, cuts more than one way. Australia and New Zealand, for instance, may not in the least care what happens in Europe. But they care enormously that the British Navy should be in a position to assist them in the event of trouble in the Far East. This the British Navy would certainly not be able to do if Great Britain were overthrown during a European war.

Not Time to Cut Loose

Self-interest, therefore, forbids these two Dominions to cut the Commonwealth painter — whether the League continues to exist or whether it fades out of the picture. Indeed, it is arguable that without the collective security provided by the League, meager though this still is, both Australia and New Zealand would be forced by the instinct for self-preservation to come still closer to Britain.

South Africa, at the far end of a vast, undeveloped continent, has perhaps the least vulnerable position of any country in the world. Yet South Africa knows perfectly well that her status would be radically changed if Great Britain ceased to be a first-class power. Commonwealth membership, in fact, is even more important to South Africa today than League membership.

Canada, too, in spite of the two authorities already quoted, might find Commonwealth membership still held decisive advantages, even in a Leagueless world, unless, of course, she preferred to hitch her wagon behind the Stars and Stripes. Canada is certainly not strong enough yet to stand completely alone if the world reverts to the pre-League methods of "power diplomacy," favored today, among others, by Japan.

Venizelos Proves Main Issue In Greek Politics

(Continued from Page 1)

they cannot tell you, for there are no decisive differences.

However, certain generalizations can be made. Mr. Panyoti Tsaldaris, head of the Populist Party, is a consistent monarchist. Mr. Andrew Michalacopoulos, known as a Liberal-Conservative, is by nature conservative. He has little faith in masses and admires Signor Benito Mussolini, though he doesn't proclaim that from the housetops.

Gen. Georges Condylis was a conspirator with fluctuating policies. All that was constant about him was his tendency to conspire. Alexander Papanastassiou is an out-and-out republican.

Now, if the Greeks were mild and disciplined democrats they might just turn the state over to their most gifted contemporary and let him run it. But they are not.

What Will King Do?

Greek politicians cannot endure being eclipsed, and the electorate easily tires of gifted leaders. So, for personal reasons, many Greeks, especially from the old kingdom, are opposed to Mr. Venizelos. They organize plots to get rid of him. So he dares not live in Athens.

Mr. Venizelos still dominates Greece though living in Paris. No one acquainted with him believes he can remain out of politics. His party is one of the two chief political organizations here. The restoration to service of the thousands of Venizelists, dismissed from the army and administration after the April revolution, is one of the most burning questions on the order of the day. Though in Paris, Mr. Venizelos seems to be in every town and village of Greece.

King George has many problems, but chief among them is, what to do with Mr. Venizelos.

Springfield Invites YWCA

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Young Women's Christian Association Foreign Division, closing a two-day annual meeting here Feb. 6, was invited to hold its 1936 sessions in Springfield, Mass.

Minneapolis Law And Order League Meets Challenge

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 8 (AP)—The Minneapolis Law and Order League today accepted a challenge from city officials to submit proof of alleged "protected" underworld operations in Minneapolis, as reported by a league special agent assigned to investigate alleged organized vice after the slaying of Publisher Walter W. Liggett.

Charles Drew, league executive secretary, announced the findings of J. M. Simmons, the investigator, would be made available to the grand jury, now inquiring into alleged politico-criminal conditions.

The league's charges came as Isadore (Kid Cann) Blumenfeld, on trial charged with killing Liggett, sought to prove through alibi witnesses that he was not the machine gunner who mowed down the anti-vice crusader Dec. 9. The trial stood adjourned today until Monday.

Investigator Simmons told the league yesterday that criminals had divided Minneapolis into districts for co-operative illicit operations. He charged "these conditions could not exist unless they were backed by someone in authority. This may be at the top or some place in the middle, with those at the top of the political structure being kept in ignorance of real conditions.

Charges of Lending Aid To Gangland Before Olson

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 8 (AP)—An assertion that he lent "aid and assistance to gangland in its campaign" of "murdering editors and all who cross its path" lay before Gov. Floyd Olson of Minnesota today.

Col. Robert McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, said the machine-gun slaying of Walter Liggett, colorful Minneapolis editor, was an instance of "subverters and ultra-radicals endeavoring to destroy the freedom of the press and to overthrow our form of government."

"In Minneapolis," he told the Ohio Newspaper Association last night, "you find gangland murdering editors and all who cross its path.

"You find an ultra-radical Governor lending aid and assistance to gangland in its campaign."

Liggett's widow, testifying in the trial of Isadore (Kid Cann) Blumenfeld, former bootlegger, for Liggett's killing, asserted her husband must have been slain with Governor Olson's permission.

Gangster Sent to Prison

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8 (AP)—Charles Yanowski, wounded gangster, was sentenced in Federal Court yesterday to serve three years and a day in Lewisburg penitentiary. Federal Judge Phillip Forman revoked his parole of March, 1934. Yanowski was a member of a gang which specialized in stealing merchandise from moving freight cars. He was shot down by G-men in Hoboken when he tried to escape arrest a week ago.

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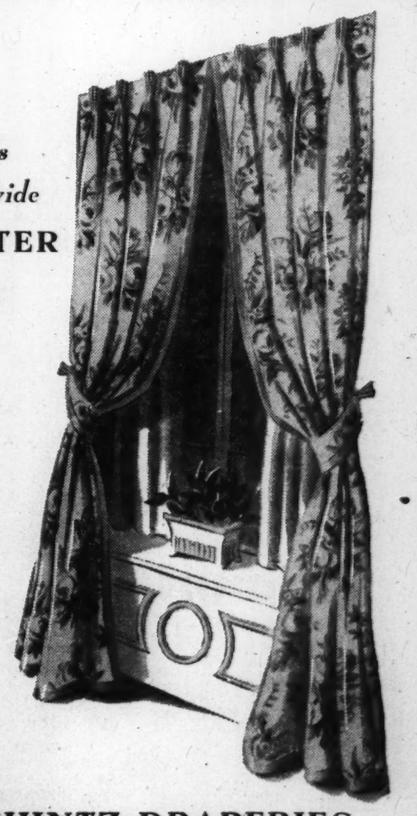

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Schools — Colleges
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Home Rule — Where Tempers Give Way to Team Work

Parents — Teachers
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A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Who Rules the Home

Wills? Tempers?—But There Are Ways Out

By Viola E. Holley

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"A HOME is likely to be ruled by the worst disposition in it." I heard a lecturer in Parent Education work make this statement several years ago, and it came to me again recently while talking with a friend. She was telling how much easier she found it to call on her daughter than on her son when she needed a little help about the home.

"Mary is always so willing," she said. "I know she will go right at a thing and get it done. But John makes a fuss about it and I have to keep at him. It is easier to do the work myself than to see that he does it."

Many of us who have children have had similar experiences. One child may be more willing, or more efficient, or more alert to see what is needed and so we call on him. We do not stop to think that it really is not fair to him to ask him to do what his brothers or sisters should do, or that we are hindering their development by letting them avoid practice along lines where they may be weak. Without recognizing that we are letting the unpleasant disposition John is displaying rule our decision, we call on "willing Mary" because that is so much easier for us and seems more pleasant all around.

Meeting This Domination

We are familiar with many examples where tears, temper, selfishness, pouting, over-sensitiveness, or a desire to dominate may rule in the home. It is not always just the children who display such undesirable traits. It may be the parents or grandparents, as well.

To know how to meet such situations and be fair to all concerned is not an easy matter. To see that no one in the home is imposed upon, no one over-indulged and no one's selfishness or ill-temper allowed to rule just because it is easier to let him have his own way than to meet his opposition and to work out a solution of the difficulty, seems a big job to many mothers.

Such problems become simpler, though, if we remember that true mother love sees as impersonal any unpleasant traits that may be manifested in the home, and has the insight to see instead beautiful qualities that should be expressed in their place. When it is clear to one what he really wants to strive for along this line, when he sees what good qualities should be developed, it is not so difficult to create situations that will bring these out and to cherish them until they come into fuller expression.

In a home where there were three boys, it was pointed out to the mother, after the oldest went away to college, that the second son was making an unusually rapid growth. The individual who called the mother's attention to this felt that it was because this second boy was now the older of the ones at home and felt the responsibility of his position. The mother thought there were many other reasons, as well, for the change in the boy, but at any rate, the remark led her to study the relationship between him and his younger brother, both of whom were of high school age. She found that the older of the two boys was taking the initiative and directing things in a way that was very trying to the younger one, when the two worked together.

Wider Field Needed

The older boy was capable and strong physically. He delighted in taking a great deal of responsibility and could go ahead very competently about any work given him. His mother felt that these were good characteristics in their right place, but that the younger boy, too, needed a chance to develop the qualities of initiative, resourcefulness, and self-reliance in a way that he would not be able to if he worked continually with his brother.

She decided that the older boy needed a wider field of activity and encouraged him to get a job after school and to develop a special hobby. At the same time, she saw to it that the younger boy had a chance to undertake, unaided, special tasks about the home and to work on hobbies of his own where he could plan and carry out things himself. In this way, both were provided for.

As a mother studies the different problems that come up in the relationships between the members of her home, she can find many ways just as simple as these to bring out beauty in the lives of those around her, both children and adults. She will find, then, in ever-increasing measure that good rather than unpleasant traits of disposition will rule in her home.

At Regular Intervals the Various Violin Classes of the San Antonio Public Schools Join Up for the Thrilling Experience of Ensemble Playing

In Violin Groups

Public School Music That Enriches Child's Life

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

San Antonio, Texas

THE course in violin instruction in the San Antonio public schools, under the direction of Marjorie Murray Keller, is proving of greate interest to those concerned with the teaching of music in public schools all over the United States.

Mrs. Keller is giving musical instruction to children in groups, and she is correlating her work with the various activities of the school.

The course is open to all pupils of elementary and junior schools, and is designed so to take the child through a two-year period of training, which has proved sufficient to encourage him to continue his work under a private teacher. Because she believes that the early musical training of a child is of prime importance in laying the foundation of a musical career, Mrs. Keller insists that his initial work be thorough. With this idea in mind, she groups beginners into classes of not more than eight for daily half-hour periods of instruction, and sees that all practice is done during that time and under the supervision of teachers who have been specially trained to carry forward the work as she plans it. All instruments are furnished by the school and kept there.

She insists that this training should include more than making music. It should, in addition, open the door to music enjoyment and appreciation. Therefore, her concern is not how much a child plays, but how well.

As the individual groups gain in poise and in familiarity with their instruments, they are massed together, once weekly, for an hour period, in which time instruction in ensemble training is given. Technique, ear-training, theory and violin history are embodied in the procedure, and a nucleus formed for the organization of an Inter-School Symphony Orchestra. At present among the junior schools of the city, there are more than 110 players in an orchestra of this type, and they are being held for the beginning of a large symphony orchestra which will be developed as other groups are trained.

One of the most pleasing outcomes of the group course of instruction is the formation of eight complete junor school string quartets, comprised of first and second violins, violas and cellos, the latter instrument one which the children readily learn to play from their violin instruction.

Because the instruments composing the string quartet have not changed since the days of Haydn and Beethoven, and the compositions of the masters of old may be heard on it in their original form and expression, great emphasis is placed upon its existence in the violin classes.

As a means of correlating the work of the violin groups with those of other departments, a close relationship is maintained between the various violin teachers and those of other departments, and every effort is made to amplify the instruction of the violin group by reinforcing it with related work from the other classes. For instance, the instructors keep in close touch with the teachers of social studies and gain advance information on the countries to be studied in their department. Then they prepare programs that embody the folk songs and dances of those regions. By means of this not only are they giving the child directly under their charge the benefit of instruction, but they are opening the field of music and the benefits derived from it to the school as a whole. Whenever possible the musicians don the dress of the country they are representing and appear in costume in their programs. For example, a social study class working up an Indian project would require Indian music and costumes from the violin groups.

Folk songs are easily learned by beginners because they are usually simple and readily adapted. Much attention, therefore, is given them in the violin classes. For instance, a Buddhist Chant of ancient China, one of the most ancient of melodies, employs for its execution the Pentatonic Scale of five whole tones, rather than the ordinary scale.

The Scotch songs in general use the same simple pentatonic scale, with most of the music in common tie. The folk songs of Spain, very gay and lively, are played in syncopated time, and require different treatment.

That the course is bringing forth worth-while results cannot be doubted, for it is receiving highest acclaim from critics throughout the country and is being adopted by a number of cities, notable among which is Bay View Public Schools of New York and the Cincinnati Institute of Fine Arts. Special recognition of Mrs. Keller's work came when a group of 29 of the youthful violinists were asked to play before the National Federation of Music Clubs in Minneapolis in 1933 and re pronounced by critics as demonstrating the finest development of the kind they had ever heard. In response to an invitation, their appearance at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago won wide praise, also.

Group Study Plan

Where Subjects Become a Means to Character

THE 10:30 bell signaled the reopening of another class session at the Herman Ridder Junior High School. In the German room 35 students promptly grouped themselves in various corners of the room and fell to their tasks. One group wrote sentences in German at the blackboard translated from cards in their hands. In another huddle the conversational ball was rolling in idiomatic German based on the day's text. A third group of six pupils drilled German syntax over a colored checkerboard on which they played cards of nouns and verbs. A group in the rear of the room read for precision and fluency. Diagonally across from it, six heads were in deep consultation on vocabulary and content of a German short story. And there in the center of the room, silent in their seats, five earnest young pupils took a German quiz.

The group-study plan which is in full operation throughout this junior high school in the Bronx, N. Y., is characterized by this self-governed, pupil activity. Four objectives are basic to the plan: self-activity, social activity, self-government and freedom.

"I believe that self-activity and learning are synonymous," said Principal Edward R. Maguire, who introduced the plan to his school, "but what you have learned must be socialized. Your stock of knowledge must be shared with others. Hence, the groups. Social intercourse, thought, connotes at once government. We have no teacher-imposed government here, but the pupil's government of himself, a government from within. Then, of course, there must be freedom which is essential to personality and natural action."

Idea Of the Plan

The 9A class of boys and girls who assembled for their 45-minute German lesson carried out in action the fundamental idea of the plan. To observe the serious activity within each small circle of reading, writing, conversation, grammar and translation was to witness poise, good humor, spontaneity and restraint albeit much freedom, much honest, constructive criticism of one another and much talking.

The German instructor moved from group to group correcting pronunciation here, a misplaced verb there, a wrong noun ending elsewhere. From time to time a student left his group to consult him.

When the 15-minute interval of teacher-audience situation arrived in the German class (an interval established in every class session in this set-up), the groups quickly dispersed, took their seats and listened to their instructor in traditional fashion. The sentences on the blackboard were corrected; several students were called upon individually to recite "Haenschen"; the class sang in robust community spirit their favorite German song. Sometimes German dictation is given by the teacher or literary material discussed; frequently it is formal instruction in grammar. But it is the only 15 minutes in which the teacher can be found in front of the room at his desk.

Rotation Of Activities

The groups rotate from day to day so that he who converses in German today, may translate tomorrow and play German cards on the third.

Behind the smooth-running machinery of the group-study setup is a highly-trained organization of class subject matter, pupil personnel and pupil rating.

At the opening of the school year students are classified in their language, science, gymnasium etc., departments into four or five sections on the basis of mental capacity and achievement. With a top quarter, bottom quarter and two middle quarter groups, the pupil becomes associated with those on his level of attainment.

"No one becomes indifferent and bored because of inability to keep up with the fellow-members of his group," commented Principal Maguire. "There is greater chance of success, too, because every child feels he belongs."

Periodic testing and realignment of the pupils keep the groupings flexible. A leader usually drawn from the top quarter directs each group.

The term's work is plotted weeks in advance and prospectuses drawn up in mimeographed sheets and distributed to the students. Guide lines in question form supplied by the teacher show the child what to look for in the assigned material and how to analyze the contents.

Democratic Spirit

In every activity a pupil evaluates his own work before being rated by the group leader and teacher. Self-criticism is developed and a democratic submission to community judgment.

"This is a character-education setup," added Principal Maguire, discussing ultimate aims, "in which we are trying to develop correct social attitudes. German, English or history is only a cultural medium toward this end. I know they learn as much because they rank scholastically with any high school in the city according to records. They always make a good showing in city-wide tests and certainly meet the standards of the senior high schools they go on to.

"I know that we are encouraging democracy through giving every pupil a voice in rating himself and a chance to participate actively in recitation. We do not have the pupil repression that is found in the traditional, regimented classroom."

Courtesy, Board of Education of City of New York

Group in German Class at Herman Ridder Junior High School, Bronxville, Playing a Game That Helps Them Learn Case and Gender Endings

Courtesy, Board of Education of City of New York

Even the Old-Style Rows of Desks Do Not Keep the Herman Ridder Junior High School From Group Work in the Modern Manner

Why Study Mathematics

3—How It May Increase One's Sense of Reverence

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE members of a first year's algebra class had listed the following under "Desirable Habits to Be Formed and Strengthened in Mathematics Class":

1. Neatness.
2. Independent thinking.
3. Following directions exactly.
4. Clear, logical thinking.
5. Appreciation of what mathematics has done for our comfort and convenience.
6. Honesty.
7. Unwillingness to let a mistake remain uncorrected.
8. Keenness to detect absurdity of an answer.
9. Desire to check every result.
10. Reverence.

The boy who first named "Reverence" in his list was asked why he included it.

"Because," said he, "there is no contradiction anywhere in pure mathematics, nothing that has ever had to be corrected or improved, nothing imperfect, so it must be God-made."

Then a girl spoke eagerly, saying, "All other kinds of textbooks are corrected and recorrected as men learn to think better. Old textbooks of physics, chemistry, and other sciences are in parts laughable to us today, and I suppose ours will seem just as funny to other people 25 years from now. But the Rhind papyrus, the oldest book of mathematics in existence, written 4000 years ago by Ahmes, an Egyptian scribe, has in it nothing that has ever been corrected or contradicted. Some of the processes shown there are clumsy, better methods of doing things have been thought of. But the principles there stated are known to be a part of absolute truth. I am so glad Miss Truejoy has a facsimile of this old papyrus here in our classroom. She sent to London for it. The original is in the British Museum."

"And I read the other day," continued another member of the class, "that the Egyptian priests came to know a great deal of mathematics, not only as shown in that Rhind papyrus, but also in the great pyramid of Gizeh. A book called 'A Miracle in Stone' tells about that. Then after a while the priests forgot or neglected to tell enough boys and finally no one on earth knew more than a very little of this great subject. But after another long while people began to rediscover more of it. Now it will never again be unknown, because since the invention of the printing press, such a big number of books are full of it, and such a huge number of people know a good deal of it."

"And just think," exclaimed an impulsive small boy, "the whole of mathematics, all that has ever been known by anybody, and some more that no one yet knows, has always been true everywhere all over the universe, where there are people and where there are not!"

Several of the class looked mystified or incredulous. So he explained, "Well, for instance, 'The square on the hypotenuse of a right triangle is the sum of the squares on the two other sides.' That is true on the moon or in any other uninhabited place as surely as here. And it is true in Africa among uneducated savages as surely as in the United States. And it was true before anybody knew it, and during the Dark Ages when no one thought about it—or at least very few people did."

Then the low voiced young girl who the day before asked that "Reverence" be placed last on the list, closed this discussion with these words: "Every time we stop to think of mathematics as having no human opinion in it, nothing that can ever need correction, it makes us feel conscious of the quiet, unchanging perfection of God's work. That is the very best we can get out of mathematics study, so 'Reverence' should be named at the end."

EDITH I. MOSSMAN.

Next Saturday—Numbers 2 and 3 on the list will be discussed.

To Readers Of 'The Parent'

What Has Camp Done For Your Child?

EVEN this early in the year parents begin to think about vacation camps for their children for next summer. Because of this, and because we should like to run on this page, letters from those of you who have ideas and experiences that may help parents to choose the right camp for their child, we are asking you if you will write us letters to put into our Camp Letter Box. We want you to tell one another what you feel that camp has done for your child, in particular; what you have learned about being a helpful parent to the vacation-camper; also what you think is good advice for the parent choosing a camp for his or her child. Anything you think will be helpful; and of course all these points don't need to be taken up in each letter. We are going to pay regular space rates for these letters, and run them in a separate column called "Camp Letter Box." Send your letter to the Editor of the Education Page. Here is the first one.—Editor.

* * *

New York

Dear Editor:

Having been a teacher and now the mother of two almost grown daughters, I have for years thoroughly enjoyed the Educational and Home pages of the Monitor and the Parents' Mail Bag. I have often wanted to contribute something from my own experience.

From time to time I have noticed interesting articles on what camp life has done for various children and I remembered an article I once submitted in a camp contest, and for which I was given honorable mention. I am enclosing it, if you think it would be helpful to anyone. I might add that since this was written, my younger daughter has had four seasons in the same camp and although she is a very different type from her sister, the results have been equally as satisfying.

Here Is Her Article

Until three years ago my thirteen-year-old daughter had never been away from home and mother but one night in her life.

Being of a quiet, studious nature, old for her years, she had never been particularly interested in the pastimes of other girls of her age. Books were her absorbing passion—and to be left alone to read, during her leisure hours, was all that she desired.

A younger child occupied so much of my time that the older one was naturally left to follow her own inclinations. Thinking of my own girlhood, with its wealth of playmates and outdoor fun, I felt sorry to see my child closing herself away from all this. I tried to interest her in Girl Scout movements and other outdoor activities, but she evinced no interest whatsoever.

When the opportunity for a summer at camp presented itself, I was delighted, feeling sure that something which was lying dormant would be awakened. The only person at camp with whom the child was acquainted was the dancing teacher. Naturally, I was a little afraid there might be some homesickness. I need not have feared—home was never mentioned after the first day!

Glowing letters came from the first. They told of such happy times that there was "not a dull moment all day." Swimming seemed to stand out that year as the favorite pastime, closely followed by the joy in preparations for plays and masquerades.

Now, after three seasons in camp, I feel she has benefited greatly. Each year she has come home in splendid physical condition. She eats the food that is served to her and enjoys it.

The cool nights under the stars among the pine trees have awakened in her a great love of nature. A better appreciation of good music has come and more of a desire to execute it herself.

The arts and crafts have brought forth a desire to work with the hands and to create original things.

A keen interest in all out-of-door sports has been aroused, as shown by the desire to continue swimming the year around, and to attend the outdoor activities of her school.

Her sense of self-reliance and orderliness has been increased and the spirit of camp—"service with heart and hand"—has made her a happier and more contented girl.

(Mrs.) M. C. K.

Incidentally, if "you are missing the Parent Column these days, you might write to it. We can't print them unless you send them.—Editor.

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Through Regions of the Clouds

AERIAL travel is as old as civilization, if we can but count the imaginary on an equal with the actual. The early Greeks had, as became them, a restrained and clearly marked idea about journeying through the regions of the clouds. The Persians, also, at a period no doubt less remote, entertained a notion of making progress through the air by mechanical means; and the Arabians, of doing the same thing by the help of birds of extraordinary size. The Renaissance Italians, in turn, took up the idea of a fantastic winged creature, trained to carry a rider from country to country, submissive to the bridle.

To consider the question as treated in the narrations of Homer, ability to pass from one locality to another by way of the sky was a regular thing with the gods; though with them only. As for men, they did not, for their own part, presume to tread the paths of the winds. They got over the ground afoot; and, if they lived near the water, they circulated from one town to another, or from one kingdom to another, in boats. Certain warriors, chosen and trained, drove a team of horses attached to a wheeled vehicle into battle. But the Homeric span and chariot were little else than artillery; they were no sort of equipage for transportation. The charioteer might have the very steeds of Achilles under the rein; nevertheless, he rode in a cart, and one of pitiless axle.

* * *

THEN, TO REGARD the Oriental framework of thought, people whom we read about in the "Arabian Nights" had a magical contrivance that enabled them to hop through space on occasions of special adventure. It was a piece of carpentry, built in the form of a horse, and in some way animated—a sort of prediction of today's powered machine. It came out of a part of the world where mathematics were studied, and it was an expression, we may rightly enough say, of cleverness and ingenuity. There were people of that society, indeed, who could comprehend levitation only in terms of feathers; and for them, story-tellers invented the roc and other giant fowl with strength to lift a man off the ground and convey him to some chance place.

Later times, other fancies; in Italy of the fifteenth century, when genius rose high, they made flying a matter of the grand route. A hero of romance opens the atlas and lays out a course over all lands, whether known, half known or merely heard tell of, in and beyond the Mediterranean orbit, and negotiates them astride a Hippogriff.

* * *

ONCE MORE BRIEFLY to review and compare, Homer was compelled to give command of the highways of light to the gods and withhold it from men by sheer force of logic. Zeus, for example, could hardly have been regarded as a god, much less chief of the gods, if he could not betake himself at will from his western residence on Mount Olympus to his eastern one on Mount Ida. Lacking that ability, he would have been but a super-heroic human being. To make logic still more logical, the top of a mountain floated unattainably in upper realms. Shift of position from a summit on this side of the Aegean Sea to one on that, was no more strange than being exalted there in the first place. Concerning the Persian conjuration of the artificial horse that was made to ascend by turn of a peg, and to alight by turn of a smaller one behind his right ear, and to glide hither and thither, responsive to the bit—that brings us startlingly near to the devices of modern aviators.

* * *

MORE INTERESTING, THOUGH, than anything Greek or Persian, is the flying beast, half horse and half dragon, that Ariosto brings into rhymed captivity for the convenience of two or three paladins of his romance, the "Orlando Furioso." Talk about round the world flights, Ruggiero performs one on the Hippogriff; nor does he miss a realm in the whole sweep of Asia and Europe, from Cathay to ultimate Britain. An enviable jaunt, too, he takes as a diversion, over the English counties, catching sight of the banners of dukes and earls flying above their towers.

For an epic conceit, remarkable, surely, is the expedition that the knight Astolfo, in his turn, makes with aid of the same Hippogriff down into Ethiopia, visiting the proud Emperor there, then called Senapo; and gratifying the Emperor by ridding his palace of the harpies that defiled the feast. Out of the realm he pursues them, frightening them with the terrible sound of his horn, following them through the air on the Hippogriff and crowding them into caverns whence they have never emerged since.

A casual courtly favor, and Astolfo the son of a King; more than that, by the legend, son of a King of England.

W. P. T.

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The Ever-Journeying Buffalo

THE Yellowstone, above the confluence of the Bighorn, is a clear stream; its waters were now gradually growing turbid, and assuming the yellow clay color of the Missouri. The current was about four miles an hour, with occasional rapids; some of them dangerous, but the voyagers passed them all without accident. The banks of the river were in many places precipitous, with strata of bituminous coal.

They now entered a region abounding with buffalo—that ever-journeying animal, which moves in countless droves from point to point of the vast wilderness; traversing plains, pouring through the intricate defiles of mountains, swimming rivers, ever on the move; guided on its boundless migrations by some traditionary knowledge, like the finny tribes of the ocean, which, at certain seasons, find their mysterious paths across the deep, and revisit the remotest shores.

These great migratory herds of buffalo have their hereditary paths and highways, worn deep through the country, and making for the surest passes of the mountains, and the most practicable fords of the rivers. When once a great column is in full career, it goes straight forward, regardless of all obstacles; those in front being impelled by the moving mass behind. At such times, they will break through a camp, trampling down everything in their course.

It was the lot of the voyagers, one night, to encamp at one of these buffalo landing places, and exactly on the trail. They had not been long asleep, when they were awakened by a great bellowing, and tramping, and the rush, and splash, and snorting of animals in the river. They had just time to ascertain that a buffalo army was entering the river on the opposite side, and making toward the landing place. With all haste they moved their boat and shifted their camp, by which time the head of the column had reached the shore, and came pressing up the bank.

It was a singular spectacle, by the uncertain moonlight, to behold this countless throng making their way across the river, blowing, and bellowing, and splashing. Sometimes they pass in such dense and continuous column as to form a temporary dam across the river; the waters of which rise and rush over their backs, or between their squadrons. The roaring and rushing sound of one of these vast herds crossing a river, may sometimes in a still night, be heard for miles.—From "The Adventures of Captain Bonneville, U. S. A., in the Rocky Mountains and the Far West," by WASHINGTON IRVING.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — © Ferenc Csik, Budapest

"SHADOWS": *They Bring Tenderness to the Landscape*

WHAT kill-joy first associated shadows with sadness? Sadness forsooth! Shadows are merry fellows, always abroad when the sun is shining, and stay-at-homes when glum rain clouds cover the sky. Roguish caricaturists are shadows, ready to transform the stateliest presence into the squatness of a dwarf or elongate it into the monstrous form of a giant. None can walk in the sunshine but his shadow will be playing pranks beside him. And when dusk falls in the city and streets are lighted, see how your shadow will play the clown, dogging your footsteps, stalking ahead, then dropping behind to leap forward again as each lamp is reached and passed.

Shadows bring tenderness to the landscape, dappling the glades in spring, like a young fawn asleep in the bracken; and in the glare of summer lightly carpeting the grass with the cool shade of spreading trees, or racing the clouds over the hillsides with the wind hot in pursuit behind them.

Shadows are painters, too, capturing the airy colors of the landscape and transmuting them into a harmony and color of their own.

If you hesitate to believe that shadows are captivating creatures, look at this photograph, and see how prosaic a thing it would be, lacking its shadow.

Face to Face With Mount Fuji

THE sea was tearing and lashing itself and the shore in a splendid fury that defied bridging. The forever-curving coastline beyond as far as we could see was a jagged cliff into the side of which, many feet above the sea, a roadway had been niched, looking in the brilliant morning sunlight like a cornice of gold. The rippling shoreline spiraled away and softly faded like the undulating flight of a string of lovely wild birds. . . .

Suddenly we rounded the boldest promontory of them all and found the whole coast changed at a sharp angle. We discerned what appeared to be a huge garden floating in the clouds that hung indolently not far above the sea. The vision grew. Out of the centre of the picture rose the soft outlines of a cone-shaped mountain. Could that be smoke issuing from it? Suddenly a filmy ring rose straight into the blue as though the mountain had taken a luxurious puff and blown it out. Quite true. For this was the island of Oshima and its famous living volcano.

The sea was running its own chromatic scale in ribbons of color unknown to the Atlantic, reflecting all the jewels of the Orient—lapis, jade, emerald, rose quartz, amethyst, carnelian ruby. A drowsy tropical sea, playfully and coquetishly tossing long scarfs of pink-white lace along the scalloped shore and over the green and purple rocks leaping high to kiss the bending pines, sighing softly and amorously and then withdrawing, later to renew its elusive caress for a mocking moment. . . .

The panorama changes every moment—a continuous procession of mighty figures walking across the sky in the jagged assemblage of mountain peaks; mile-deep gashes through the granite mountains as though cleft by the sword of an angry god; glimpses over the edge of eternity into nothingness until our gaze comes down atop a rock garden made up of many-toned bowlders hundreds of feet below; vistas of valleys of patchwork green fields and yellowish rice paddies, miniature villages with humans moving about like fleas; ever and anon meeting or passing farmers creeping along with crude ox-carts, sometimes lone kimonoed pedestrians clacking along in their wooden shoes!

Then suddenly and without warning we go over the top! We stand face to face with Mount Fuji. . . . In the brilliance of the noonday sun she was radiant. The air was dazzlingly clear and her whole outline was visible from the tip of the crater to her broad base. She seemed draped in a mantle of ermine sparkling with blue diamonds, with an undergarment of soft green velvet that was outspread regally over the surrounding valleys, the squatty hills standing round in a circle like stupid dwarfed ladies-in-waiting.—From "Meet the Japanese," by HENRY ALBERT PHILLIPS. (New York: McBride.)

Foretaste

SPILLED downward from the towered clocks,
time swirls upon the gusty streets.
Blowing across the shadowed docks
where the dark voice of water meets

the hulls of ships, the hours fall
softly as settling gulls upon
the river-tide. Beneath the tall
bridges, a tug cries and is gone.

And halted in our hearts there stands
each instant of the early year;
strange tenderness invades our hands;
our vision of the earth grows clear,

and tasting the hidden warmth in winds
that toss the cool down-slanted wings,
we wait with time-enchanted minds
the sweetest of a million Springs.

FRANCES FROST

"Under the Clock"

"I'LL see you," said the voice of a friend over the telephone, "under the clock in Charing Cross, at four."

It sounded so simple that I merely approved the arrangement without question. Charing Cross was the logical meeting-ground, and anything so straightforward as a clock needed no further explanation. Moreover, I knew that I had read in books of such a meeting-place. A visit to London would, after all, have been incomplete without such an arrangement. All the way down in the Underground, I thought pleasurably of the small nuggets of romance London contrived to pull out, like rabbits from a magician's sleeve. But how was I to know that it was a two-faced clock?

* * *

I ASCENDED THE moving stairway and looked for the clock. Ah! A very good one, too, pointing to ten minutes to four. Not only a clock, but places to sit down almost directly beneath it. Toward four, however, for some intuitive reason, I began to have misgivings and finally approached a porter.

"I was told to meet someone under the clock at Charing Cross," I said. "Am I there?"

"Lidy," said the porter in pitying cockney, "that's not a clock, that's a watch. And this is not Charing Cross, this 'ere's the Embankment."

I looked hurriedly at the "watch," a big clock set above an archway. Two minutes left!

"It's just up the street a few steps. You can't miss it," the man informed me helpfully.

* * *

HASTENING UP THE street, I ascended a long stretch of steps whose signs assured me that it was Charing Cross Station. Once inside, from clock to clock, I pursued the rendezvous. Each successive clock read a few seconds later, and I was feeling rather grim when I approached a third porter.

"It's the clock. You're there," he said kindly, seeing my distress. I looked up. Clock or watch, it was another timepiece of goodly dimensions, so I stood off and examined it, wondering how many inches made the difference. Then I saw the secret of the business at the same moment as a friendly voice hailed me: "There you are."

"Yes," I agreed rather too heartily, "but you might have mentioned that it was a two-faced clock."

D. D.

Late Afternoon in February

THE purple shadows lie across white fields,
Their painted shapes adorn the unbroken snow.
The sun, a blood-red ball, sinks in the west
And drops from sight to bed of clouds below;
Between the trees that top the eastern ridge
The full moon shows its face and quickly floats,
Like a released balloon slipped from a child
It mounts the sky as night its curtain pulls;
The snow which melted in the sun's warm rays
Now sparkles with the hoar frost, and the nails
Snap in the house-frame as the darkness falls;
Quick footsteps crunch and crackle on the path.

CHARLOTTE EVANS, in *The Lantern*

"Mijn beker is overvloeiende"

Vertaling in het Nederlandsch van het op deze bladzijde voorkomend artikel over Christian Science (de Christelijke Wetenschap)

DE drie en twintigste Psalm is wel een der meest geliefde gedeelten van de Bijbel; de kracht en de schoonheid er van hebben duizenden bemoediging gebracht. Welk een troost is het in deze ure van de geschiedenis der menschheid, nu verwarring en gebrek zich van alle zijden aan de gedachte willen opdringen, zich tot deze geliefde Psalm te wenden en opnieuw die vredige, geruststellende woorden te overdenken, en meer in het bijzonder de regel, die niet altijd begrepen is: „Mijn beker is overvloeiende."

Het is duidelijk, dat de schrijver met de woorden: „Mijn beker is overvloeiende" wilde aangeven, dat meer van het goede hem toestroomde dan hij bij machte was aan te nemen. Hij schijnt niet zoozeer te willen wijzen op een gebrek aan vermogen iets te gewinnen, maar veeleer op zijn beperkt vermogen om te ontvangen. Zijn eenvoudige, teekenende woorden openen nieuwe gedachtebanen met betrekking tot overvloed en brengen ons het besef van de goedheid Gods.

Het Christian Science leerboek (het leerboek der Christelijke Wetenschap) *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* door Mary Baker Eddy is inderdaad een „sleutel" tot de Bijbel, die iederen oprechten zoeker naar Waarheid de geestelijke schatten, daarin vervat, ontsluit. Naarmate iemand die eenvoudige en toch diepe leer gaat begrijpen, zal hij bevinden, dat zijn denken opgeheven wordt uit stoffelijke, sterfelijke denkwijzen tot meer geestelijke wijzen van denken. Hij zal bemerken, dat goddelijke gedachten de plaats gaan innemen van zijn vroegere stoffelijke redeneeringen, en dat hij deze gedachten in zijn dagelijksche ervaring gaat benutten om zelfs het probleem van zijn dagelijksche voorziening op te lossen.

In dit gebied van geestelijk denken gaat hij meer volkomen beseffen, dat het begrensde menschelijk gemoed van zichzelf algeheel onbekwaam is om de oneindigheid van Gods goedheid te vatten, en dat slechts in de mate waarin dit gemoed boven zichzelf uitstijgt en tot op zekere hoogte, de aard bereikt van het goddelijk Gemoed, hij werkelijk gaat begrijpen wat ware substantie is en hoe hij deze kan verkrijgen. Hij gaat inzien, dat de armoede, waaronder hij gebukt gaat, in zijn eigen benauwde en begrensde denken ligt. Met dit licht zet hij zich aan het werk, om door zijn voortdurende, gedachtelijke begrenzing en de bekrompen kijk op de dingen heen te dringen, en in stede daarvan te verwijlen bij de onbegrensdheid van Gemoed. Het oneindige goede komt tot hem, niet als tastbare stof, maar als een stroom van goddelijke ideeën, een rijkdom van geestelijke waarheid, die benut kan worden, en die onuitputtelijk is.

De profeet Maleachi moet iets begrepen hebben van hetgeen de Psalmist bedoeld heeft, en tevens moet de wijze om onze ontvankelijkheid te doen toenemen hem voor de geest hebben gestaan; immers hij schreef (Mal. 3:10): „Brengt alle de tienden in het schathuis, opdat er spijze zij in mijn huis; en beproeft Mij nu daarin, zegt de Heere der heirscharen, of Ik u dan niet zal open doen de vensteren des hemels, en u zegen afgieten, zoodat er geen schuren genoeg wezen zullen." De profeet besefte, dat de eerste stap, die ons waardig maakt het goede te ontvangen, is zich de gedachten van het ééne oneindige Gemoed eigen te maken en ze lief te hebben. Mrs. Eddy maakt dit duidelijk, waar zij schrijft (*Science and Health*, blz. 259): „Onsterfelijke ideeën, rein, volmaakt en onvergankelijk, komen van het goddelijk Gemoed tot ons door de Goddelijke Wetenschap, die dwaling recht zet door de waarheid en die geestelijke gedachten, goddelijke begrippen, als voorwaarde stelt om harmonische gevolgen te verkrijgen."

Hoe dringend een vraagstuk ook wezen moge en hoe diepgevoeld het begrip van gebrek ook zij, Mrs. Eddy heeft ons in deze verklaring de regel gegeven, waardoor wij onze bevrijding kunnen gewinnen. Het is: te voldoen aan de goddelijke eisch geestelijk te denken, stoffelijke gedachten op te geven en sterfelijke opvattingen te vervangen door goddelijke opvattingen. Het verlangen naar een menschelijke oplossing moet vergeten worden in het groote, innige verlangen, deze goddelijke gedachten te denken. En wanneer ons probleem is opgelost, zien wij vol vreugde dat de uiterlijke openbaarwording van minder belang is dan de vestiging in ons bewustzijn van de waarheid, die het harmonische gevolg teweeg bracht.

Een jonge vrouw, die in Christian Science genezen was, bemerkte dat, eer deze genezing plaats greep, haar langdurige ziekte haar gezin tot een staat van armoede had doen vervallen, en zij in schulden waren geraakt. Met haar nieuw-verkregen begrijpen van het alzijn van Liefde, en met onmetelijke dankbaarheid, zette zij zich aan het werk om te demonstreeren, dat God even zoo goed de bron was van haar voorziening als van haar gezondheid. Zij werkte, zooals zij dit in Christian Science geleerd had, totdat er op zekere dag iets gebeurde. Het gevoel van gebrek, dat zoo vastgeworteld en hardnekkig scheen, begon minder nijpend te worden. Het werd losser en viel aan alle zijden weg, zoodat binnen enkele weken een volkomen en verwonderlijke verandering bewerkt was in de financieele toestand van haarzelf en van haar familie. Toen de beker van haar denken verwijd was om te kunnen ontvangen, werden de vensteren des hemels opengedaan en werd hun zegen over haar uitgestort. Een oudere Christian Scientist, die met diepe belangstelling deze wondervolle ervaring gadesloeg, riep met gevoelen uit: „O, waarom laten wij toch niet altijd God de dingen voor ons doen?"

Dat is juist hetgeen wij te doen hebben,—wij moeten God de dingen voor ons laten doen. Wij moeten zulk een Christelijk leven leiden, en onze ontvankelijkheid voor Waarheid zoo doen toenemen, dat wij God toelaten Zijne gaven in ons tot uiting te brengen, en wij getuigen worden van Zijn eigen onbegrensde overvloed. Zooals iemand het zoo juist heeft uitgedrukt, wij moeten „datgene laten zijn, wat is." Dit doen wij door te weten, dat wij in ons ware wezen hier en nu Gods volmaakte weerspiegeling zijn. Mrs. Eddy zegt in *The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany* (blz. 5) van den mensch, dat hij „samenbestaand is met Hem.—God alles gevend en de mensch alles hebbend wat God geeft."

*Men wende zich voor inlichting aangaande Christian Science literatuur (uitgegeven in deze taal), schriftelijk tot Het Uitgeversgenootschap der Christelijke Wetenschap (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, U. S. A.).

"My cup runneth over"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE of the cherished passages of the Bible is the twenty-third Psalm, its strength and beauty having brought solace to thousands. What a comfort it is in the present hour of the world's history, when disturbance and lack would press in upon thought from every side, to turn again to this loved Psalm and ponder once more those serene and reassuring words, even that line not always understood, "My cup runneth over."

It is evident that the writer meant to indicate in the words, "My cup runneth over," that the outpouring of good upon him was greater than he seemed able to accept. What he apparently referred to was not his lack of ability to get, but rather his limited ability to receive. His simple pictorial words open new vistas of thought in regard to abundance, and bring the goodness of God into spiritual view.

The Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, is a "key" to the Bible which unlocks its spiritual treasures to every steadfast seeker after Truth. As one grasps its simple but profound teaching, he finds that his thinking is being lifted from material, mortal modes to modes more spiritual. He notices that Godlike thoughts are taking the place of his former material reasoning, and that he is beginning to utilize these thoughts in his daily experience, even to the solving of such a problem as that of daily supply.

In this realm of spiritual thinking he perceives more fully that the limited human mind is of itself wholly inadequate to grasp the infinitude of God's goodness, and that it is only as this mind transcends itself and attains to some degree the nature of the divine Mind that he really comprehends what true substance is, and how he may become its recipient. He recognizes, too, that within his own cramped and limited thinking lies the impoverishment he may experience. Thus enlightened, he sets to work to break through habitual thought limitations and narrow outlooks, and to dwell instead with the limitlessness of Mind. Infinite good, he learns, comes to him not as tangible matter, but as a flood of divine ideas, a wealth of spiritual truth, provable, exhaustless.

The prophet Malachi must have grasped something of the Psalmist's meaning, as well as the way to increase one's receptivity, for he wrote (Malachi 3:10), "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." The prophet realized that the first step in being worthy to receive is to accept and cherish the thoughts of the one infinite Mind, God. Mrs. Eddy makes this clear when she writes (Science and Health, p. 259), "Immortal ideas, pure, perfect, and enduring, are transmitted by the divine Mind through divine Science, which corrects error with truth and demands spiritual thoughts, divine concepts, to the end that they may produce harmonious results."

However pressing the problem, however deep-seated the sense of lack, Mrs. Eddy has given us in this statement the rule by which to gain our release. It is to meet the divine demand for spiritual thoughts, and to sacrifice material thoughts, substituting divine concepts for mortal concepts. The desire for a human solution must be forgotten in the great yearning to think these Godlike thoughts. And when our problem is solved, we see with rejoicing that the outward manifestation is not so important as the establishment in our consciousness of the truth which produced the harmonious result.

A young woman, after being healed in Christian Science, found that previous to this healing her long illness had brought her family into a state of debt and impoverishment. But, with her new-found understanding of Love's allness and with measureless gratitude, she set to work to demonstrate that God was as much the source of her supply as of her health. She worked as she had been taught to do in Christian Science, until one day something occurred. The sense of lack which had seemed so intrenched and obdurate began breaking down. It loosened and fell away on all sides, and within a few weeks' time, a complete and astonishing transformation had been wrought in the financial affairs of herself and her family. As the cup of her thinking was enlarged to receive, the very windows of heaven opened and poured out their blessing. An older Christian Scientist, watching with deepest interest this wondrous experience, exclaimed fervently, "Oh, why don't we always let God do things for us."

That is what we must do—let God do things for us! We are to live so Christly a life, and so increase our receptivity to Truth, that we let God express His bounty through us—become witnesses to His own limitless affluence. As one has well put it, we must "let be what is." This we do by knowing that in our true being we are here and now God's perfect reflection. Mrs. Eddy in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 5) speaks of man as "coexistent with Him—God giving all and man having all that God gives."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Dutch]

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
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Listed Stock Quotations • **Week-End Profit Taking Holds Market in Narrow Groove** • Commodity and Money Markets

Stocks Steady With Aircrafts In Good Demand

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP)—Aircrafts led a late mild rally in today's brief stock market session. Various mines, rubbers, oils and specialties also improved. Gains were mostly fractional at the steady close.

Transfers approximated 1,200,000 shares.

The list stumbled over considerable profit taking in the first hour, but did not give much ground. Selective demand appeared near the finish.

Foreign Exchanges Quiet

Cotton was somewhat higher most of the day, while grains did little. Bonds were a trifle better than steady, with U. S. Governments mixed. Foreign exchanges were quiet, although the majority hovered around the gold export point.

Among the better acting shares at the finish were Douglas, United Aircraft, Sharon Steel, U. S. Steel, Auburn, Goodyear, Goodrich, Coca-Cola, United Stores "A," Cerro de Pasco, Standard Oil of California, Delaware & Hudson and American Telephone.

An advance of some 22 points was recorded by Homestake Mining on a few transfers. Aside from Auburn, the other motors were about unchanged, as were the majority of the utilities and rails. There were a number of minor declines.

Wall Street sentiment was still on the constructive side, but a number of commission house customers were said to have adjourned to the sidelines, pending the meeting of the Supreme Court Monday and a possible decision on the TVA.

Bonds Generally Firm

Small gains outnumbered losses in the bond market today. Trading activity was moderate for the short session.

U. S. Government obligations wavered uncertainly, with puts and minus signs about balanced, but swings were not wide either way.

Rails found a good following in the corporate division. The high grade obligations were a bit more consistent than the secondaries, where some realizing was in evidence along with the buying. Utilities and industrials mostly ranged from steady to a bit better.

Some of the gainers included American & Foreign Power 5s, Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s, Rock Island general 4s, Erie 5s, North American 5s, Western Union 5s, Walworth 4s, Santa Fe 4s and North Western 4¾s.

The foreign group lacked trend. Loans of Germany, Japan and Uruguay added slightly to previous closing levels, while German, Italian and Austraian issues showed small declines.

Money Markets

New York Quotations

	Today	Last Prev.	Yr. Ago
Call loans renewal			
Stock Exch	¾%	¾%	1%
Curb Exch	1¼	1¼	1½
Com paper, prime	¾	¾	¾@1
Time loans			
60-90 days	1	1	¾@1
4-6 months	1	1	¾@1
Bar silver	44¾d	44¾d	63½d

London Quotations

Short bills	7/8@ 9/16%	7/8@ 9/16%	9/16%
3 mos bills	7/8	7/8	9/16
Bar silver		19 7/8d	23½d
Bar gold	140s 8d	140s 7½d	140s 8d

Bankers Acceptance Market

30-90 days	7/8@ 13/16%	7/8@ 13/16%	13/16%
4 months	¼@ 7/8	¼@ 7/8	7/8@ ¼
5-6 months	⅜@ 7/8	⅜@ 7/8	½@ ⅜

Boston Quotations

Call money	1%	1%	1½ %
Com paper	¾@1	¾@1	¾@1
Time money	1 @1½	1 @1½	3

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	2%	Budapest	4%
Boston	2	Calcutta	3
Chicago	2	Copenhagen	3½
Cleveland	1½	Danzig	5
Dallas	2	Helsingfors	4
Kansas City	2	Lisbon	5
Minneapolis	2	London	2
New York	1½	Madrid	5
Philadelphia	2	Oslo	3½
Richmond	2	Paris	3½
San Francisco	2	Prague	3
St. Louis	2	Riga	5½
Amsterdam	2½	Rome	5
Athens	7	Sofia	7
Berlin	4	Stockholm	2½
Berne	2½	Tokyo	3.65
Bombay	3	Vienna	3½
Brussels	2	Warsaw	5
Bucharest	4½		

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Europe Today	Last Prev.	Parity
	12:15 p. m.		
Demand	$5.02¼	$5.02	$8.2397
Cables	5.02⅜	5.02¼	8.2397
France—franc	.0670	.0669	.0663
Belgium—belga	.1707	.1706	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.3310	.3308	.3267
Italy—lira	.0806	.0808	.0891
Germany—mark	.4080	.4082	.4033
Holland—florin	.6878	.6875	.6806
Sweden—krona	.2590	.2587	.4537
Norway—krone	.2523	.2521	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2243	.2240	.4537
Spain—pesets	.1388	.1387	.3267
Greece—drachma	.0096	.0096	.0220
Austria—schill'g	.1906†	.1912	.2382
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0420	.0420	.0418
Finland—finm'k	.0223	.0222	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.2090†	.2980†	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1915	.1905	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0457	.0456	.0748
Roumania—leu	.0082	.0080	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0233	.0232	.0298
South America			
Argentine—peso	.3347†	.3346	.7187
Brazil—milreis	.0580†	.0580	.2025
Chile—peso	.0500	.0500	2060
Peru—sol	.2532	.2532	.4740
Uruguay—peso	.8204	.8204	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2931	.2920	.8440
India—rupee	.3790	.2790	.6180
Java—florin	.6915	.6915	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.3325	.3325	*
Shanghai—dol	.3035	.3019	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5894	.5894	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.5000	.5000	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	1.0019	1.0012	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2785	.2785	.8440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai.
†Nominal.

Valuation of the Dollar

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The following quotations, in cents, of the value of the dollar on the local foreign exchange market based on quotations for the French franc on the days indicated, compare:

	Feb. 7	Feb. 6	Feb. 5	Feb. 4	Feb. 3
High	99.14	99.12	99.21	99.09	99.09
Low	99.08	99.08	99.08	99.06	99.06
Last	99.08	99.09	99.08	99.08	99.08

Range since legal devaluation:
High—107.6 Low—99.04
Feb. 5, 1934 April 21,1934

The President's proclamation of Jan. 21, 1934, fixed the domestic gold price of the dollar at 59.06 per cent of its old par value.

On the basis of the old parity, the value of the dollar in terms of the French gold franc was 58.32 cents at the close.

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

1936 High	1936 Low	Div. in $		High	Low	Last Feb.8	Last Feb.7
73¾	68⅛	2½	Acme Steel	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	72¼
12⅜	10⅞	.10b	Adams Express	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	12⅜
100½	100¾	5	Adams Exp pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	
35¼	33⅞	2	Adams Millis	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝	34½
25	22⅛	.60	Addressograph	23	23	23	23
21½	1⅛	..	Advance Rumely	4	3¾	3¾	4
8⅛	7⅜	.60	Affiliated Prod	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
194	168½	3¶	Air Reduction	193½	192½	193½	191½
3½	2	..	Airway Elec App	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞
17⅜	15¼	.60¶	Alaska-Juneau	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
45⅛	37½	..	Alleghany pr pf (h)	41¼	41	41	41½
4⅜	2¾	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
28¾	12⅜	..	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	26½	25½	25⅝	26½
37⅜	36½	1	Alleghany Steel	37½	36¾	36¾	37
27 ¾	23¾	1	Allied Mills	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
170¾	157	6	Allied Chem	162½	161	162	162
134	120¾	7	Allied C pf	120 25-32	120 25-32	120 25-32	120 25-32
8	6¾	..	Allied Stores	7¾	7⅝	7¾	7¾
44¾	35⅜	..	Allis Chalmers	44⅛	44	44⅛	44½
23⅞	20½	1	Alpha Port Cem	22½	22¼	22⅛	23⅛
5⅜	3⅜	..	Amal Leather	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
59	52	3	Am Ag Ch Del	58	57¾	58	58⅜
47⅝	43	.25b	Am Bank Note	45	45	45	45
19¼	16¼	3b	Am Crystal Sug	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
94	89½	6	Am Crys Sug pf	92¾	92½	92⅝	92
50⅛	42½	1¶	Am Brake S&F	47½	47⅜	47½	47⅜
132½	125¾	7	Am Brake S&F pf	130	130	130	130¼
134½	119⅞	4¶	Am Can	125⅛	124½	125⅛	125
37⅞	32⅝	..	Am Car & Fdry	37	35¾	37	36⅞
40¾	31	..	Am Chain	40¾	39¾	40⅜	40
13	8½	..	Am Colortype	12½	12	12½	11⅝
30⅝	27	..	Am Com Alcohol	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
23⅛	1½	..	Am Encaustic (h)	2¾	2⅝	2¾	2⅝
9½	7	..	Am & For Pow	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
41¼	29¾	..	Am & For Pow pf	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	38⅝
37¼	26	..	Am & For Pow 6	32¾	32¾	32¾	32½
15¼	13	1	Am Hawaiian	15	15	15	15
	8¼	5¶4	Am Hide & L	7⅝	7¼	7½	7½
39¼	37	2.40	Am Home Pr	37½	37½	37½	37⅝
4⅝	3	..	Am Ice	3½	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
24	19	2	Am Ice pf	20½	20½	20⅝	20⅝
12⅞	10⅝	..	Am International	12½	12	12	12⅜
30⅜	25½	..	Am Locomotive	30	29⅞	29⅞	30
90	73½	..	Am Loco pf	91	90¾	91	90
12⅞	10¼	..	Am Mach & Met	13⅜	13	13¼	13⅜
35¾	27⅜	..	Am Metal	34½	34¼	34¼	34¼
29⅞	25½	.80	Am Mach & Fy	27½	27	27	27
10¾	7⅝	..	Am Power & Lt	9⅞	9¾	9¾	9⅝
46	37⅛	1½	Am P&L 5% pf	44	43¼	43⅜	43⅞
55½	44⅞	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	53	52⅝	53⅜	53½
27⅜	22½	..	Am Radiator	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
32⅞	29⅝	1.20	Am Rolling Mill	31¼	31¼	31¾	31⅝
26¼	20¾	..	Am Seating	25	25	25	25
31	25⅜	2	Am Shipbuilding	28½	28⅛	28⅛	
65⅞	56¾	.40b	Am Smelt & Ref	62½	61⅝	62½	62
144	136½	7	Am Smelt & R pf	142	141¾	142	
105¾	104	6	Am Sm&R 6% pf	105	105	105	15
104	98¼	5	Am Tobacco B	102	102	102	102
29¾	23¾	..	Am Steel Fdries	28¾	28½	28¾	29
58⅛	52	2	Am Sugar Ref	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54¼
171¾	155¾	9	Am Tel & Tel	170	169¼	169⅞	169½
8½	7	..	Am Type Fdrs (h)	7⅞	7¼	7¼	7½
26⅜	23⅝	1¶	Am Sum Tob	24¾	24¾	24¾	24⅞
24¾	21¼	1	Am Wat Wk & E	22⅜	22½	22¼	22
100	92¾	6	Am Wat 1pf	99	99	99	98
11½	9¼	..	Am Woolen	10½	10¼	10¼	10⅜
70¾	62½	..	1b Am Woolen pf	66¾	66	66⅝	66
2	1⅛	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10	5	..	Am Wr P pf (h)	8¾	8¾	8¾	8⅞
10	5	..	Am Zinc Lead & S	6½	5¾	6½	5⅝
31½	28	..	Anaconda Cop	30½	30⅛	30½	30⅝
44	35	.25b	Anaconda Wire	44¾	44	44⅝	45
24½	15½	.60	Anchor Cap	23⅞	23¾	24¼	23⅞
50	41¾	1¶	Archer Daniels	43½	41¼	43½	43
7⅞	4¾	..	Armour Ill	6⅝	6½	6½	6½
84	66¼	.6	Armour Ill pr pf	81½	80	81½	81
9¾	7½	.50	Arnold Constable	9⅛	8¾	8¾	9
12½	8⅛	..	Artloom Corp	12¾	12	12⅛	12½
52½	47⅝	1½	Armstrong Cork	51⅛	50¾	51	50¾
15½	13½	..	Asso Dry Goods	14¼	14⅛	14½	14¼
50¼	43	1e	Asso Oil	50½	50	50½	
76¼	59	2e	Atchison T&SF	74¼	74	74	74½
100	90¾	5	Atchison pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
33⅝	29	..	Atl Coast Line	32⅝	32	32½	32½
16⅜	12	1	Atl Gulf & WI	14	14	14	14¼
33¼	27½	1	Atl Refining	33	32⅝	32⅝	32¾
59⅛	48	2¶	Atlas Powder	58¼	58¼	58¼	58½
118	111	.6	Atlas Powder pf	118	117¼	117¼	117¾
28	18¼	..	Atlas Tack	28	27½	27¾	27¾
47⅜	40½	..	Auburn Auto	48¾	48	48	47⅜
6¾	4⅜	..	Aviation Corp Del	6⅛	5⅞	6	6

—B—

6	4¼	..	Baldwin Loco (h)	5⅞	5¾	5¾	5¾
49	37¾	..	Baldwin Loco pf (h)	48¼	48	48	47½
20½	16¼	..	Balt & Ohio	19¾	19½	19½	19½
30¼	22¼	..	Balt & Ohio pf	29¾	29⅛	29½	29¼
45⅜	41⅞	2½	Bangor & Aroos	45⅛	45⅛	45½	45⅜
17½	13¼	..	Barker Bros	15¼	15¼	15¼	15⅝
18¼	14⅜	.60¶	Barnsdall A	17¾	17¼	17⅜	17⅜
20½	18	.80e	Beatrice Cream	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝	18⅜
90½	89	3¶	Beech-Nut Pack	86	86	86	
14⅜	13½	1	Belding Hem	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅝
87	87	11½	Belg Nat Rys ppf	87	87	87	
24¾	21⅝	1	Bendix Aviation	24½	23½	23⅞	23¾
23½	20	1½¶	Beneficial Ind Ln	20½	20⅜	20⅜	20½
54⅝	49⅜		Bethlehem Steel	52¾	52⅛	52⅜	53¼
132½	120¼	1¾¶	Beth Steel pf	128½	127½	128	127
17⅞	15¼	.10b	Blaw Knox	17¾	17¼	17½	17¾
92	90	..	Blumenthal pf	92½	92½	92½	
26½	20⅞	..	Boeing Airplane	24⅜	23⅜	24½	23⅝
58¾	52	3	Bohn Alum & Br	58	57⅝	58	57⅞
96	94	4¶	Bon Ami A	94	93½	94	94½
45	39¾	2¶	Bon Ami B	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
30¼	25⅝	1.60	Borden	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜
73⅝	64	2	Borg Warner	72⅞	72¾	72¾	72½
11½	7¾	..	Boston & Maine	10½	10½	10½	10½
3½	1⅞	..	Botany A pf (h)	2¾	2⅜	2¾	2½
54⅞	51½	2	Briggs Mfg	53¾	53½	53¾	53¾
18¼	15⅞	.40	Bridgeport Brass	18¾	17¾	18¼	18⅞
51⅞	48	3	Briggs & Strat	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
46	41	2¶	Bristol Myers	45½	45½	45½	
46	40¼	3	Brooklyn Man T	44⅝	44	44⅝	44
99¾	97¾	6	Broklyn M T pf	98½	98½	98½	98¾
6⅜	4½	..	Broklyn Queens	5¾	5½	5½	5¾
56½	53½	3	Broklyn Un Gas	55	54⅞	54⅞	55¼
10⅝	8⅞	..	Brunswick Balke	10	10	10	10¼
12¾	8⅞	..	Bucyrus Erie	13¼	12½	13½	12¾
19½	17½	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	19⅜	19	19	19
3	2¼	..	Budd Mfg rts	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2½
11¼	9⅛	..	Budd Mfg	10¾	10½	10½	10⅝
96	85	..	Budd Mfg pf	92	92	92	91¾
13¾	12	..	Budd Wheel	12½	12⅜	12½	12½
31½	22¾	..	Bullard	29¼	29	29¼	29½
153¾	11½	..	Bulova Watch	15⅝	15½	15⅝	15½
108¼	94	4¶	Burns Bros A (h)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
31	28½	..	Burns Bros B (h)	3	2¾	2¾	2¾
33⅜	7⅜	..	Burns Bros pf (h)	14⅜	13½	14	13⅜
34¼	7⅜	..	Burroughs Addd	31¼	30¼	31½	30½
29¾	25⅜	.60¶	Bush Term (h)	5	5	5	4⅞
5⅝	2½	..	Bush T Bldgs pf ct	21	21	21	20
23¾	16½	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3⅝
4½	2⅝	..	Butterick (h)	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2⅞
24⅜	19⅞	..	Byers	23¾	23½	23½	23¼

—C—

37⅜	33⅜	1½	Calif Packing	35	35	35	35
1¼	⅝	..	Callahan Z & L	1½	1⅛	1½	1¼
8¼	6	..	Calumet & Hecla	7⅞	7⅜	7¾	7⅞
33¾	30	1	Campbell Wy&C	31¼	31⅛	31⅛	31¼
16½	14½	..	Canada Dry	15⅜	15	15	15⅜
13½	10⅞	..	Canadian Pacific	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	12⅞
43½	39¼	2	Cannon Mills	40	39¾	39¾	40
17¼	13	..	Capital Admin	17⅞	17	17	16½
48½	45¾	3	Capital Admin pf	48	48	48	48
97⅞	91	5	Carr C&O st	98	98	98	97¾
8¾	7¾	.20	Carriers & Gen pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
111⅜	92½	..	Case Thresh	108½	108½	108½	109¾
68¼	54¾	2	Saterpillar Trac	69	67⅞	68½	67¾
32¼	28½	..	Celanese Corp	29¾	29	29	29½
28⅝	19¼	..	Celotex Co ⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26½
29¼	25⅜	1½	Central Aguirre	27½	27½	27½	27½
9	7	..	Century Ribbon	9	9	9	9
55¾	47¾	4	Cerro de Pasco	52¼	51½	52¼	51¾
16¾	13⅜	..	Certain-Teed	15⅜	15⅛	15⅝	15⅜
89½	80½	..	Certain-Teed pf	84½	84½	84½	84¼
42½	29¼	1¶	Checker Cab Mfg	39½	39½	39½	
74½	59	3	Chesapeake Corp	72	72	72	72
59⅜	51	2.80	Ches & Ohio	59⅛	58⅞	58⅞	58⅝
3¼	1½	..	Chi & E Ill (h)	3	3	3	3
6¼	2⅞	..	Chi & E Ill pf (h)	5¼	5⅛	5¼	5½
2¾	1½	..	Chi & Gt West (h)	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2⅝
8¼	4	..	Chi & Gt W (h)	8	8	8	8
2¾	1¾	..	Chi Mil & St P (h)	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
5⅝	3	..	Chi Mil & St P (h)	5⅜	5½	5½	5½
4¾	3½	..	Chi & N'western (h)	4½	4¾	4¾	4¼
11¾	7¾	..	Chi & N'west pf (h)	10¾	10⅝	10⅜	11
20½	16¾	..	Chi Pneu Tool	18½	18¼	18½	18⅜
7⅞	2¾	..	Chi Rk I & P (h)	3	2¾	2¾	2⅞
7⅞	3⅝	..	Chi RI&P 6% (h)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
30¼	28	2	Chickasha Cot O	27⅞	26½	26½	28
11⅞	7	..	Childs Company	10¾	10½	10½	10½
85⅛	85½	4	Chrysler	99	94⅜	95	94⅞
17	15¼	2	City Ice & Fuel	16⅞	16⅝	16¾	16½
83½	72⅞	6½	City Ice2& P pf	81	81	81	81
7	4¾	..	City Stores	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
28⅛	23¾	.80	Clark Equipment	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	27½
45⅝	41¼	1Z	Cleve Gr Br Co	43	43	43	
84	83½	3.50	Cleve & Pitts	83	83	83	
70½	53	1	Cluett Peabody	70½	68½	68½	70
91	84	2	Coca Cola	92	90	92	90
20½	18¾	.50	Colgate-Palm-P	19¾	19⅜	19⅝	19¼
51⅝	45¼	.50b	Collins & Aikman	47¾	47½	47½	48
	8½	4¾	Colo F&Ir (h)	7⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7¼
49	31⅞	..	Colo F&I pf (h)	39½	38	38	40
16⅝	14	.20e	Columbia Gas	16¼	16	16¼	16⅛
97	90½	6	Columbia G pf A	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	96½
45½	41	1¶	Columbia Pictc	43½	43½	43½	44
108¼	94	4¶	Columbian C vtc n	106	106	106	108
52⅜	44	2½	Comm Credit	50¾	50¼	50½	50⅜
64⅜	55	3¶	Comm Inv Tr	63¼	62⅞	62⅞	63¼
100¼	97	4¶	Comm I Tr pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100¼
22⅞	20⅜	.60	Comm Solvents	20¾	20½	20⅝	20⅝
4⅜	2⅞	..	Comwith & Sc	4¼	4⅛	4¼	4¼
74⅜	69	3	Conwith & S 6pf	73	70	70	73
10	8¾	..	Conde Nast Pub	9¼	9	9¼	9⅛
44½	41⅜	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	42	41½	41⅝	42¼
20	17¼	..	Conn Ry & Lt	18⅛	18	18	18½
6¾	5½	..	Consol Film Ind	6¾	6⅛	6⅝	6⅝
19½	18	1½m	Consol Film I pf	19¼	19¼	19½	19
13⅜	9⅛	..	Consol Cigar	11½	11¼	11¼	11⅜
36⅜	30⅝	1	Consol Gas	34⅞	34½	34⅞	35
6	4⅝	..	Consol Laundries	5¾	5¼	5¾	5⅝
107	102	5	ConsolGaspf	105¾	105⅝	105⅝	106
15	11⅞	.25e	Consol Oil	14⅜	14⅛	14¼	14¼
11½	6⅞	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	10½	10½	10½	10⅜
1⅜	¾	..	Consol Textile (h)	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1¼
23½	19⅜	..	Containern	22⅛	21¾	22	22
78½	72½	6½	Cons Cig ppf ww	74	74	74	74
16⅞	10⅜	..	Cont Baking A	13	12¾	12¾	13¼
2½	1⅜	..	Cont BakingB	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
77¾	67¼	4	Cont Baking pf	72¼	72¼	72¼	73⅞
87¼	73½	3	Cont Can	78¾	78	78½	79
45⅞	41½	1.20¶	Cont Insurance	45½	45½	45½	45⅞
3¼	2½	..	Cont Motors	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
38	33¾	1	Cont Oil	37½	37⅜	37¾	37⅝
73⅜	68½	3	Corn Products	69½	69½	69¾	69⅜
6⅞	5⅞	..	Cory	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
37⅞	37	2	Cosam of Wheat	37½	37½	37½	37¼
18¾	17	.25e	Crosley Radio	17½	17½	17½	17⅝
54¼	43⅜	1	Crown Cork & S	52½	52	52¼	52½
10½	7⅝	..	Crown Zeller vtc	9⅝	9¾	9¾	9⅝
38¾	35	..	Cruchile Steel	37¼	36¾	36⅝	37¼
3⅜	1½	..	Cuba Co	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
18½	11	..	Cuba Ry pf	17	17	17	17
11½	6½	..	Cuban Am Sug	11¾	10⅞	11	11⅛
97½	63½	..	Cuban Am S pf	95	95	95	95½
23½	20⅝	..	Curtis Publishg	21	20⅞	21	20¾
104	101	7	Curtis Pub pf	102½	102½	102½	103
4¾	4	..	Curtiss-Wright	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	4½
14⅜	10½	..	Curtiss-Wright A	14¼	13¾	14	13⅞
70½	64	8	Cushman 8%	65	65	65	65
54	43¼	.25e	Cutler Hammer	53¼	53	53	53¼

—D—

73½	52		Deere& Co	72½	72¼	72⅜	72
31	27	1.40m	Deere & Co pf	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	31
25¼	22⅜	.50¶	Deisel W G Cp	23⅜	22½	23⅜	23⅜
46¾	38⅜	..	Del & Hudson	47½	46¼	47¼	46½
18⅞	15¾	..	Del Lack & W	18⅛	18	18	18½
118	110	2½g	Hamilton W pf	119	119	119	..
	12		Hat Corp of Am	13⅜	13¼	13¼	13
115	105	6.50	Hat Corp pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
	7¼	4¾	Hayes Body	8¾	6⅝	6⅝	6¾
159	156¼	7	Helme G W pf	159	159	159	159
35¾	32	1	Hercules Motors	34½	33⅞	34	33½
92½	84	3¶	Hercules Powder	93½	92½	93½	92½
131	128	7	Hercules Powd pf	130	130	130	130
42	30½	..	Holland Furnace	41	40½	41	41
10⅜	9	.50	Hollander	9¼	9¼	9¼	
540	500	¶	Homestake Min	544	530	544	522
28	19½		Holly Sugar	26⅜	25¾	26¼	25⅝
31	26¾	1.50	Houdaille Her B	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	29¼
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Business and Industry

Consumer Buying Reported Up 6 to 10 P. C. Over Year Ago

Commerce and Finance

Serious Shortage In Skilled Labor, Aver Executives

CHICAGO, Feb. 8 (AP)—A serious shortage in skilled labor due to the business uptrend was reported today by the nation's industrial executives.

Though hundreds of technical jobs were opening, trained men could not be found to fill them, a three-day conference of the business leaders disclosed.

The shortage was described as most acute in the automobile and machine trades, although felt by industry in general.

Will Grow More Acute

The situation was summed up by Alvin Dodd, of New York, executive vice-president of the American Management Association, sponsor of the conference on personnel and industrial relations problems.

"Industry is facing a serious shortage of skilled workers," he said. "The pinch is already being felt, and will grow more acute as business continues on the upgrade.

"The situation affects not only finely skilled workers, but skilled and semiskilled workers.

"Industry is running around trying to train men to fill these jobs, but the problem is not yet solved."

The labor shortage, discussed under several headings by the 700 executives at the conference sessions, was due largely, Mr. Dodd said, to the economic crisis that threw skilled workers out of good jobs into poorer ones or onto the relief rolls.

When skilled work was offered them again, both the re-employed and the unemployed were dulled to their old tasks.

How Avoid Recurrence

To care for this situation and prevent its recurrence, Mr. Dodd said industry was beginning to realize it must accept a social security program along these lines:

1. Unemployment relief "for a long time to come."

2. Old-age pensions to retire workers before they reach the unemployable stages.

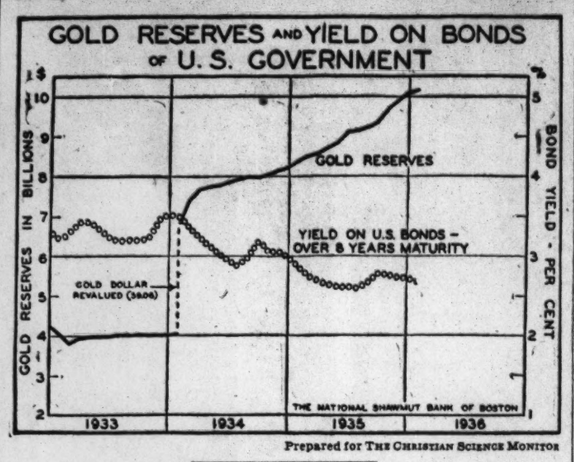
3. Unemployment insurance.

Although finding "much to criticize" in "inefficiency" of the New Deal, he credited the Roosevelt Administration social security program with doing "something that had to be done, whether Roosevelt or a Kansas Coolidge was in the White House."

Mr. Dodd expressed the opinion that business was ready to give up some of its profits to help stabilize the labor problem. He said that part of the cost of social security would be passed on to the consumer but part would come out of dividends.

The New Deal, he said, has some "darn good" ideas, and industry's principal complaint was that changes were made too fast.

Gold Inflow Factor in Pushing Down Government Bond Yields


GOLD RESERVES AND YIELD ON BONDS OF U. S. GOVERNMENT
GOLD RESERVES IN BILLIONS
BOND YIELD - PER CENT
GOLD RESERVES
YIELD ON U.S. BONDS - OVER 8 YEARS MATURITY
GOLD DOLLAR REVALUED (1934)
THE NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK OF BOSTON
1933
1934
1935
1936

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

In the light of the recent, but thus far relatively small, exports of gold from the United States this month, the above chart prepared by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston calls attention to the very large amount of gold imports from February, 1934, through the end of January, 1936.

One of the effects of this inflow of gold was to ease further an already low-rate money market, as shown by the comparatively steady decline in the yield of United States Government bonds.

Co-operatives Gain In Membership And Trade Rises in 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—Satisfactory progress during 1935 was shown in farmers' co-operative marketing and supply buying associations over the United States, according to the Farm Credit Administration.

Gains were made both in membership and value of business despite adverse factors in certain areas. The 10,700 associations listed by the Co-operative Division, Farm Credit Administration, for 1935 is slightly less than the number listed for 1934. From data it received, the division estimates that these associations did a total business of $1,530,000,000 during the marketing season 1934-35, an increase of 12.1 per cent over 1933-34 figures. Total membership is estimated as 3,280,000, an increase of 3.9 per cent.

Of the 10,700 associations listed, 8794 were engaged in marketing farm commodities and 1906 in purchasing farm supplies. The marketing associations had a total membership of 2,490,000 and did an aggregate business of $1,343,000,000. The supply buying associations had a membership of 790,000 and a total business of $187,000,000—gains of 14.2 per cent and 23 per cent, respectively, over the previous year's reports.

Freight Loadings Increase 37,148

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported today loading of revenue freight for the week ending last Saturday totaled 621,839 cars, an increase of 37,148 cars, or 6.4 per cent compared with the preceding week.

Loadings showed an increase of 24,878 or 4.2 per cent compared with the corresponding week a year ago, and an increase of 56,438 or 10.0 per cent, compared with two years ago.

Classifications, with comparisons for the preceding week and the corresponding week a year ago and two years ago, follow:

Miscellaneous freight 210,679, increase 2653, increase 178; increase 20,883.

Less-than-carlot merchandise 148,690, increase 4509, decrease 5109, decrease 13,600.

Coal 174,389, increase 26,839, increase 19,047, increase 39,741.

Grain and grain products 30,575, increase 1435, increase 4626, decrease 786, (western districts: 18,768; increase of 2642 from a year ago).

Livestock 11,795, decrease 739, decrease 2352, decrease 3832, (western districts: 8709, decrease 2070, from a year ago).

Forest products 28,638, increase 332, increase 4252, increase 8392.

Ore 5383, increase 101, increase 1934, increase 2912.

Coke 11,690, increase 2018, increase 2306, increase 2728.

Chicago Bankers Reported Ready to Lend to Ethiopia

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP)—Leo Y. Chertok, industrial broker, made public a cablegram he had sent to the Ethiopian Legation in London saying a group of Chicago bankers was prepared to lend Ethiopia $5,000,000 for internal development.

He said he received a reply signed by Emmanuel Abraham, secretary to the legation, asking for full details of the offer.

Mr. Chertok, declining to name the bankers for whom he acted, said he would sail for London Feb. 14 to deposit the full sum of the loan in a London bank as evidence of good faith.

Ford Motor Sales Increase More Than 51 P. C. During 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—Ford Motor Company reports an increase of more than 51 per cent in world sales in 1935, the total being 1,311,927 units compared with 865,101 in 1934.

	1935	1934
United States	1,065,002	677,179
Canada	31,630	19,222
Balance of wood	215,305	168,700
Total	1,311,927	865,101

The domestic Ford totals for 1935 as compared with 1934 follow:

Passenger cars	861,645	538,710
Commercial cars	90,099	55,090
Trucks	113,288	83,379
Total	1,065,002	677,179

Ford V-8 sales in the United States represented about 31.1 per cent of the total sales for the entire motorcar industry, the report said.

Chevrolet sales of passenger cars and trucks during January totaled 75,412 units, a gain of 103 per cent over January, 1935, it was announced yesterday. Sales for the 90-day period since the introduction of the new 1936 models were 247,666 units as compared with 130,867 for the best previous corresponding period in 1929-30. Sales for the month and the 90-day period established new records for the company.

Sales of Studebakers in January totaled 6020 cars and trucks as compared with 4507 in the same month of 1935, Paul G. Hoffman, president, announced yesterday.

Chamber Demands Balanced Budget

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP)—The New York State Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution criticizing the policies of the Roosevelt Administration and warning: "The United States is heading toward serious impairment of national credit with its aftermath of financial collapse and commercial depression."

The resolution, adopted at the chamber's regular monthly meeting, urged all commercial organizations, business and trade associations and business men in general to use their influence to bring about a change of policy in Washington.

National credit, added the resolution, would be jeopardized "unless prompt, comprehensive and decisive steps are taken to reduce federal expenses and to bring about a balanced federal budget by increasing taxation if necessary."

Earnings of Steel Firms Up Sharply

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8 (AP)—The magazine Steel said yesterday the first nine companies of the blast furnace, steel mill and rolling mill category to report their earnings for 1935 showed an aggregate net profit of $32,151,840.

The publication said the same companies, in 1934, piled up a deficit of $14,147,710.

"Since these nine represent 47,038,450 gross tons of steel ingot capacity, or 68 per cent of the country's total of 68,849,717 tons," the magazine added, "the indicated net for the entire steelmaking industry last year is $46,800,000. This is $1.40 per ton of ingots actually produced."

Russia Increases Orders From Netherlands in 1935

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8 — Orders from Soviet Russia to the Netherlands during 1935 amounted to 22,033,700 fl. ($15,000,000), as compared with 21,700,000 fl. ($14,500,000) in 1934. Orders for industrial products increased from 5,458,000 fl. ($3,600,000) in 1934 to 9,965,000 fl. ($6,600,000) in 1935.

In 1935 Russia ordered from the Netherlands three timber freight boats, seven sea-going tugs and two dredgers. Russian purchases of colonial products—rubber, tin, tea, cocoa-beans and spices—totaled 11,518,60 fl. ($7,600,000).

Sugar Consumption in U.K. About 1 P. C. Above 1934

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—Sugar consumption in the United Kingdom in 1935 increased 22,830 long tons, raw sugar value, to a total of 2,239,440 tons as compared with 2,216,610 tons in 1934, according to reports received from London by Lamborn & Company.

Number of Farm Bureau Services Increases to 113

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 7—The number of member associations of Farm Bureau Services has increased from 30 on June 30, 1933, to 113 on June 30, 1935, according to the Farm Credit Administration. Approximately 66,500 patrons were served during the year ended June 30, 1935.

The main supplies handled by Farm Bureau Services are feed, fertilizer, seed, petroleum products, farm machinery, fence and wire, insecticides and binder twine.

Many Buying Associations

The common voting stock of farm bureau services is owned by 113 local co-operative purchasing associations most of which are closely related to the county farm bureau units. Member associations purchase a large part of their supplies from or through the state purchasing organization.

In addition to serving the 113 member associations, farm bureau services owns and operates nine branch stores and two gasoline and oil bulk plants. Besides serving its member associations and branch stores, the state association sells supplies to about 190 local farmer-owned elevators, creameries, livestock associations, fruit marketing co-operatives, and other associations handling farm supplies.

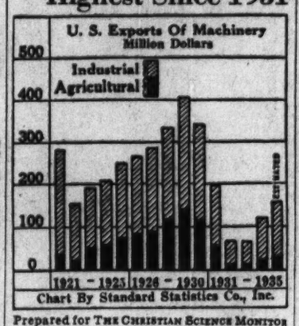
Farm Bureau Services purchases many of its supplies in combination with other statewide associations, thus obtaining the benefits of larger-scale buying. Some of the contracts for supplies from manufacturers and refiners are made on a profit-sharing basis whereby the state association shares in the profits of manufacture in accordance with the quantities purchased.

Management Service

One of the unique services which the state association offers its stockholder associations is that of supervision of management. If a local association is not making the progress expected, the state organization, upon request, supervises the operations of the local until it is definitely known whether the local can be made to operate successfully or should be discontinued. At the present time three farmers' elevators and one gasoline and oil bulk plant are being operated under the direct supervision of the State association.

Although the total retail business of member associations is not available, the average annual farm supply business of these local associations is about $60,000. The business of some of the locals varies from $100,000 to $300,000 a year. Since there are 113 member locals, their total retail business can be estimated at $6,780,000.

Machinery Exports Highest Since 1931



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EXPORTS of agricultural and industrial machinery, which normally account for 20 to 25 per cent of total production, are shown on the chart for the past 15 years.

Average Interest On U. S. Debt Cut To 2.55 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 — United States Government reduced the average rate of interest on the direct interest-bearing debt in 1935, according to the year book of C. J. Devine & Company, Inc. The rate at the end of 1935 was 2.55 per cent compared with 2.96 per cent in the previous year.

The report also said that the interest-bearing debt, both direct and guaranteed, increased $3,100,000,000, or about 10 per cent, in 1935.

Direct interest-bearing debt increased to $29,596,328,978 from 27,944,034,650, as officially reported, a gain of $1,652,294,328 or 5.9 per cent, in 1935. According to the survey, interest requirements decreased 8.6 per cent during the same year.

In addition to the direct debt there were outstanding on Dec. 31 government-guaranteed obligations of various corporations and credit agencies totaling about $4,527,288,832, an increase of 1,488,482,390, or about 47 per cent over the $3,078,806,442 outstanding at the close of 1934, the study shows. Accordingly, the combined interest-bearing debt, direct and guaranteed, approximated $34,123,617,810. There was also outstanding matured debt on which interest has ceased as well as debt bearing no interest in a total amount of $960,995,085.

A total of $12,468,917,388 of new Treasury issues were marketed in 1935, and of this amount Treasury bills accounted for $3,956,258,000, while the remainder consisted of bonds and notes sold for cash or offered in exchange to holders of called or maturing issues, according to the survey.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By H. V. Hodson

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

"Things are what you think they are" is a reflection one is tempted to make upon the immediate reactions to the Supreme Court's decision on the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the almost simultaneous decision at Washington to preserve the presidential power to devalue the dollar to 50 cents. For apart from the AAA judgment there was really nothing new in the situation to make people think that further devaluation of the dollar was imminent, but think so they did, with the result that money began to drift away from the dollar and its value fell sharply.

As for the decease of the AAA, opinion in London saw in it the destruction of that section of the New Deal which had been most obviously advantageous to the American economic structure as a whole and therefore to American business. But American business apparently thought that the whole of the New Deal was pernicious, and refused to react with anything but exhilaration to its collapse.

The Semistable Dollar

Naturally, British economic opinion feels less concerned about the constitutional bar to the Administration's internal policies than about the—to Americans—secondary matter of the valuation of the dollar. In the excitement of the judicial execution of the AAA, probably more attention was given to the President's retention of his power to devalue than the facts deserved. For, on second thought, London opinion has perceived that no other course was safely open to Mr. Roosevelt. To have denied himself the right to fix the dollar below 60 cents would have been virtually to stabilize the dollar on gold, and every reason that prevents the pound from being separately stabilized would weigh equally against such a policy in the United States.

If the dollar were fixed while the pound remained free, the Anglo-American exchange would be in the hands of British policy, just as it would be in the hands of American policy if the pound were fixed while the dollar remained at liberty to depreciate further. And assuming—as most London opinion still holds—that the revaluation of the franc and other gold bloc currencies is only a matter of time, neither the independent fixation of the pound nor the independent fixation of the dollar would be a sensible policy. The ideal, as we see it, remains a simultaneous stabilization accompanied by an organized revaluation of the European gold currencies.

The Fate of the Yen

And there are other currencies to be considered besides these three groups—the yen, for instance. How long, in a capital-hungry country like Japan, the budget can continue to show a one-third deficit which has to be covered by borrowing is a matter for speculation. If the yen sinks further there will be powerful pressure toward further protection for British industries against Japanese competition, especially in British Empire markets; but how the yen can be maintained unless Japan can sell her wares on world markets is a question that receives less attention in business quarters.

A famous authority on Far Eastern affairs assures me that Japan is a very long way from realizing the economic objectives of her policy of continental expansion, and that in that direction lies little relief to her basic problem of maintaining by secondary industry a rapidly growing population.

Progress at Home

At home, statistics for 1935 continue to throw light on the foundations of our present economic position. The profits of the "Big Six" joint-stock banks rose by 0.5 per cent, compared with 1934, to £9,540,877, but a special centenary bonus paid by the Westminster Bank to its staff is estimated to have cost £160,000, and if that is added, the improvement was of the order of 2 per cent. Although this follows a 5 per cent rise in the previous year, it is reckoned not unsatisfactory in view of the banks' small success in expanding the total of their advances—their most profitable asset—while deposits have been rising rapidly and bill rates have been falling. The poor appetite of industry for advances might be regarded as a sign of business stagnation, but in fact many firms have been taking advantage of improved earnings, and sometimes of the opportunity to borrow long-term capital at cheap rates, to repay bank loans, which are necessarily expensive compared with the bonded rate of interest.

Almost at the opposite end of the economic chain, a distinct improvement is being shown in the depressed industry of shipping. The volume and proportion of idle shipping have declined, according to the latest Lloyds return, and in this respect Great Britain shows up well compared with other countries. The ocean freight index published by the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom was close on 19 per cent higher in December last than a year previously—an important improvement for a country that relies as much as does Great Britain on invisible exports to square her balance of international payments. And in that connection there appear to be distinctly happier prospects for the income from our foreign investments in 1936.

Du Pont Resigns From the T. & W. A.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP)—Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., discloses that H. B. du Pont of Wilmington, Del., has resigned as chairman of the board.

It was declared Mr. du Pont resigned because General Motors had disposed of its interest in TWA. Mr. du Pont took over the chairmanship at the time General Motors acquired an interest in the company about two years ago.

A nephew of Pierre du Pont, H. B. du Pont will confine his activities principally to one of the du Pont plants near Wilmington. He is a chemical engineer.

Retail Business Up 6 to 11 P. C. During the Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—Progressive retail trade movements have been resumed following a brief interruption during part of January with all branches sharing uniformly in the advance, according to the weekly review of Dun & Bradstreet.

A slight break in the cold wave, the report continues, which permitted shopping activities to be pursued with more persistence, exerted a restorative influence on trade. Preparations for recurrent zero temperatures were evident in the purchase of heavy clothing, winter hardware, groceries, shoes and rubber footwear.

"Clearance sales," says the survey, "featured principally dry goods, electrical supplies, furniture, and house-furnishings, as special offerings of both men's and women's apparel were withdrawn in many instances, as rising demand made further inroads on incomplete stocks. Radios and musical instruments sold well, and interest in both jewelry and silverware increased.

"Increases in retail sales over the preceding week's showing were not reported by all cities, as fresh snows proved a handicap," the report continues. "From the total for the comparative 1935 period, however, gains were general, the estimated average for the country being higher by 6 to 11 per cent, with the largest increases in the industrial districts.

"In the New England States retail trade progressed, exceeding last year's volume by 8 to 10 per cent. More clement weather in the East was beneficial, particularly to promotional events in the large centers, helping to boost sales 10 to 12 per cent over the 1935 total.

"A mild let-up in the abnormally low temperatures in the Middle West permitted a gain of about 5 per cent for the week, increasing the advantage of retail sales over a year ago to 9 to 15 per cent. The Northwest made the poorest showing for the week, as snowbound highways prevented sales from rising more than 3 to 6 per cent over last year's.

"Flood conditions were a handicap in the South, and held down the gain to 8 to 10 per cent. In some sections of the Southwest sales were under last year's, but the average was up 9 to 12 per cent. For the Pacific coast, volume was enlarged 7 to 10 per cent over 1935.

Wholesale Trade Strong

"With severe winter weather prevailing in so many parts of the country," according to the report, "activity in wholesale markets was at a high rate during the week, as attempts were made to fill all of the rush orders for men's overcoats, sweaters, gloves, fur garments, rubber footwear, hardware, electrical supplies, and drugs. These fill-in orders for winter merchandise, augmented by the expanding commitments for spring goods, carried volume 15 to 20 per cent higher than it was for the corresponding 1935 week," the survey concludes.

Your Income Tax

Forms for Making Returns

This is the second of 32 short articles explaining the federal income tax, prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Forms for filing returns of income for 1935 have been sent to persons who filed returns last year. Failure to receive a form, however, does not relieve a taxpayer of his obligation to file his return and pay the tax on time, on or before March 16, if the return is made on the calendar year basis, as is the case with most individuals.

Forms may be obtained upon request, written or personal, from the offices of collectors of internal revenue and deputy collectors. Persons whose net income for 1935 was derived chiefly from salary or wages and was not in excess of $5000 should make their returns on form 1040A.

Persons whose net income was in excess of $5000, or, regardless of amount, was derived from a business or profession from which he property, are required to use a larger form, 1040.

Failure to use the proper form presents difficulties to both the taxpayer and the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Therefore, it is emphasized that a taxpayer engaged in a business or professiona from which he derived a net income of less than $5000 is required to use the larger form.

The return must be filed with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which the taxpayer has his legal residence or principal place of business on or before midnight of March 16, 1936.

The tax may be paid in full at the time of filing the return or in four equal installments, due on or before March 16, June 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15.

$84,128,106 Repaid To RFC in December

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 — The amounts repaid to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on loans of various types during December totaled $84,128,106, compared with disbursements of $36,779,467, according to an RFC report sent to Congress.

Banks made repayments of $23,139,563 during the month and received $20,291,243, the advances being chiefly to closed banks to facilitate payment of dividends to depositors. Repayments from self-liquidating projects were $29,867,200 and from railroads, $16,609,600. Mortgage-loan companies repaid $4,988,490; insurance companies, $2,771,370, and building and loan associations, $454,987.

Legality of RFC Is Challenged In Court Procedure

CHICAGO, Feb. 8 (AP) — Constitutionality of the act creating the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was challenged yesterday in the Federal Court suit of the RFC to collect $10,000,000 from stockholders of the former Central Republic Bank and Trust Company.

The RFC brought suit in anticipation of a deficiency in repayment of $80,000,000 loaned the bank in 1932.

Attorney John E. Hughes, representing Ignatz Schwinn, one of the some 3000 defendant stockholders, raised the question of constitutionality in a separate brief.

"If this law is sustained," the brief stated, "the private business of the country may be bought by the Government without a constitutional amendment."

The act was attacked on the grounds there was no provision in the Constitution for it, and that it violated the Ninth and Tenth Amendments, which reserve to the states or to the people powers not specifically delegated to the Federal Government.

Mr. Schwinn, head of two firms manufacturing motorcycles and bicycles, holds 200 shares of stock, subjecting him to a possible double liability of $20,000.

Northwestern Mutual Life Assets Largest on Record

CHICAGO, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company reported that its admitted assets on Dec. 31 were the largest on record at $1,071,991,955, an increase of 5.3 per cent in a year. New insurance, including annuities paid for in 1935, amounted to $274,236,856, an increase of 14.8 per cent over 1934.

The company's income amounted to $215,617,947, an increase of 12 per cent over 1934. New policies paid for numbered 69,619, an increase of 5029. Total insurance in force amounted to $3,705,020,135, a slight increase in the year.

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Home Savings Bank	Feb. 10
Union Savings Bank	Feb. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Feb. 10
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	Feb. 15
Dorchester Savings Bank	Feb. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Feb. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Feb. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Feb. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Feb. 15
Blackstone Savings Bank	Feb. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Mar. 2
Franklin Savings Bank	Mar. 2
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Mar. 2
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	Feb. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Feb. 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Feb. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Feb. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Feb. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Feb. 20
Cambridge Savings Bank	Mar. 2
Medford Savings Bank	Mar. 2
Somerville Savings Bank	Mar. 2
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Mar. 7

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Handel and Haydn Society
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Circle 6919. Evgs. 8:30—Mat. Today 2:30
"Laughs, shivers, chase each other"—Globe
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IMPERIAL THEATRE
"Rose Marie"
Jeanette MacDonald and
Nelson Eddy
February 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

JORDAN HALL
Sunday, February 9 at 4.15 p. m.
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FABIEN SEVITZKY, Conductor
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SAME SHOW ON BOTH SCREENS
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PLYMOUTH THEA., 45 St. West of B'way.
Evgs., 8:40. Mats., THURS. and SAT., 2:40

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Architecture
Antiques

Home Building and Furnishing

A Saturday Page

Decorative
Arts

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From remote ages fire has been thought of as a friend of man and the fire within the home looked on as the center of domestic life. Some modern substitutes for the open fire of wood or coal seem far from satisfying. One of them is pictured here, at the center, below; along with three different types of old-time fireplaces. At the left is a delightful Queen Anne setting, with a remarkable mirror of the period above it. At the right is another example of the same decades, surrounded by pine paneling. Quite delightful in its rustic simplicity is the open fire in a Devon cottage, with a kettle hung over the coals, at the center, above

A Lament for the Vanishing Hearth

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

A MOTHER recently took her small boy when she went to look over an apartment she was thinking of taking in town. The little fellow appeared to be much interested in all the new labor-saving devices, but at the end of the inspection he observed:

"It's not a nice flat, mother."

Surprised, she asked him why.

"Well, where will we sit when you read to me? And where'll you receive when you have parties, 'cos there's no fireplace?"

Here in four words is the truth about the up-to-date flat. It has no fireplace. Radiators—often, although not necessarily ugly—or small electric squares let into the wall, have replaced the gracious hearth with its cheerful glow which has formed the focus of every living room, large or humble, since first houses were built.

Man always has loved a fire. See how immediately everyone gravitates towards one whether it be in a railway station waiting room or in the home. Throughout all grades of society in every land much of that which is most cherished in life has happened on or about the hearth. Before the nursery fire, as babies we were bathed and fed, read to or lulled to sleep. Upon the heartrug in the cheerful glow we played, the dog also stretching out luxuriously in the warmth. When people came for dinner or tea they gathered about the hearth, reaching their hands towards the blaze. And what fun we had toasting bread and roasting chestnuts or popping corn over the coals on a snappy winter's night!

A Universal Attraction

A while ago on a spring day in Spain I watched the irresistibility of fire at work. Seated in the hall of a fonda (tavern) I watched the travelers come and go through the main door. No chimneys are there for during most of the year the weather is hot, but in the center of the hall was a large round hole filled with glowing coals, toward which each one gravitated like moths drawn to the flame of a candle.

Besides being the social focus of the home, the decorative scheme of any room builds up to the fireplace, its most important feature. What beautiful mantels and overmantels the various periods have given us. The Queen Anne and William-and-Mary, for instance, are without rival for simple beauty, yet with the very hearth itself they are vanishing in the whirlpool of modern construction.

Everything now must be different. Nothing that was, may be. Labor must be saved, time too. Hence the electric fire. It requires no coal, it has no grate to clean, it leaves no ash. Just switch it on and in a moment six strands of wire glow at you from a neat little square in the wall. Sometimes, to make it more important, it has an elaborate arrangement of wood or marble about it. Perhaps it is even fitted into a make-believe fireplace with a mantelpiece above it. This is often made of mirrors, so that seated before this electric toaster you see yourself repeated a myriad times in the façade of the glass.

A Fireplace Bids You Stay

This sort of thing is typical of a restless age. It is made for coming and going, to stand before and to lean against, but not to sit by. The heat is immediate, it requires no trouble, but it drys and scorches. It is controlled. It has no life or variety. It cannot leap, change color, crackle—nor, to be fair, can it smoke. Like a robot it is lifeless, mechanical and unattractive. Granted that it supplies heat at the minimum of trouble, but the kindness is left out.

The case against our old friend the open fire is twofold—labor and smoke. On the first count, many men and women think they are too busy nowadays to bother with a grate. Coals, too, must be carried upstairs. Perhaps, in some cases, but usually in the newer blocks of flats there is a lift to enable coals to be carried easily, and one grate is little trouble to keep compared with the cheer and comfort it affords.

Where smoke is concerned it seems that invention might run to the production of a fuel which will burn cheerily without this acknowledged disadvantage. There are indeed already fuels of this type appearing on the market.

Not everything that is old is necessarily bad nor is the new of necessity good. Where the best of the old and the best of the new intelligently combine, there, probably, is the greatest good. It seems to me that the electric fire may have its place everywhere but in the living-room, and even there a portable radiator will be useful when warmth is required at odd moments of the day. But a room without a fire is like a heart without a welcome.

A. C.

The Gracious Guest Room

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

FOR anyone who is so fortunate as to have a room that may be devoted to guests, there is great fun in store preparing for possible visitors. In planning this room the housekeeper should have in mind a composite picture of the men, women and children who may occupy it. In a paradoxical manner it should be noncommittal in character and at the same time have real individuality.

If you have but one guest room, it will be best to equip it with twin beds. In that case a table may be placed between them, or if the room is small the beds may be put close together with a table on the outer side of each bed. On the table there should be a good reading lamp, and a few books. Preferably the table should have a lower shelf to hold water pitcher and glasses at night.

A chest of drawers with hanging mirror will allow sufficient drawer space. By all means have a dressing table, for the guest who may be wearied by a strenuous program will appreciate the ease of sitting down to make her toilet, and a man can use it, too. This dressing table may be just a draped kitchen table surmounted by a good mirror. A small writing table equipped with pens, pencils, blotters, and stationery should be provided. A comfortable lounging chair and one or two straight-backed chairs may complete the necessary equipment, although it is nice to add a luggage rack or a bench at the foot of the bed.

By all means put nothing in the room that you know your guests will not need. Scantiness of furnishings will make the room seem more restful, with more space for the guest's own things. If you must use this storage space, transfer your things to some other place when a visitor is expected. There is also a temptation to put in the guest room those belongings that we do not want elsewhere in the house and yet cannot quite bring ourselves to dispose of. These useless pieces will tend to make the room disorderly and more difficult to keep clean and fresh-looking.

H. R. W.

Steel, But Doesn't Look It

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

WHEN, on a misty Sunday afternoon, 5000 people trek out to a suburb to see a new house, as they did here recently, it's surely a sign that there's something different about the dwelling, although any sort of a new house is a cheering sight these days.

In this instance the striking thing about the house is its modern structure. Not only is the home designed in the architectural style made popular at the Chicago World's Fair, with an abundance of light and total absence of attic and basement, but it is made of steel. A carload of the blue metal went into its construction. And further, it is the first steel house to be given FHA mortgage loan insurance. Frank P. Ross, a Chicago business executive, built it for resale at River Forest, Ill.

The use of 16 tons of steel in the nine room dwelling might be expected to give it a "hard" look, but the metal is quite inconspicuous. The steel outer walls are painted a soft brown. Moreover, those parts of the house which a person is likely to touch, such as doors and window frames, are made of conventional materials. But there is enough steel used, say the builders, to cause the steel industry to look with pleasant expectation toward a period when this type of house may become common.

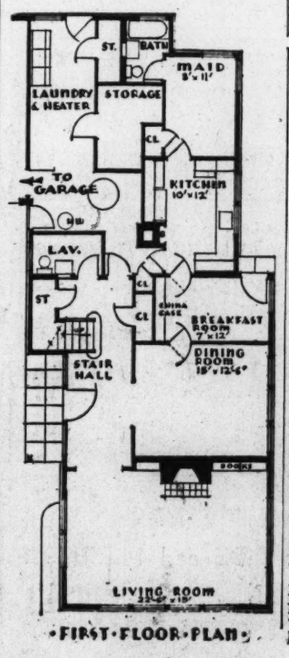
Steel structure has made possible a special type of insulation also. Two van loads of a specially efficient kind were used to pad the steel walls and roof. In the old type of house, the insulating material had to serve a structural purpose, the builders say, and structural strength as well as insulating quality had to be considered. In this house they could choose their material for its resistance to heat and cold alone, they explain, declaring they were able therefore to get greatly increased efficiency at comparable cost. The flat roof, they assert, is so effectively insulated that on a scorching August day the ceiling feels no warmer than the north wall. No attic is needed to supply cooling air circulation.

There is interest also in the house because it is a product of a firm organized some years ago to turn out new abodes with standardized parts, utilizing the economies of mass production. This one, with nine rooms, three baths, two-car garage and storage rooms, is one of General Houses, Inc., high cost line. Costing $19,500, it represents a custom-made job for the discriminating buyer rather than a minimum-priced one for the average family. Very soon the firm expects to launch its popular line with houses to sell for around $4000.

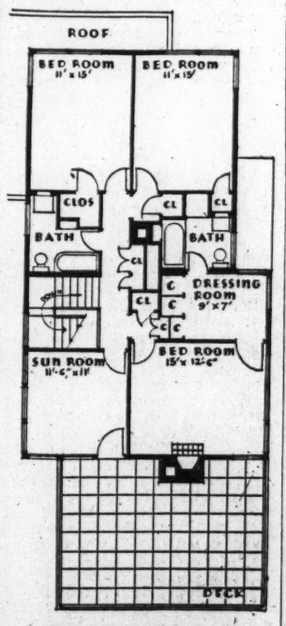
This dwelling caters to the luxury purchaser to the extent of providing him (or probably her) with 17 closets, 119 shelves, three baths, innumerable wall sockets for electric connections, automatic gas heat and air humidifiers. Provision is made for the installation of an air-cooling system later. The house was turned over by the builder all ready to use, with the living room, dining room and hall walls finished in mahogany plywood, and the other rooms painted in fresh modern colors; with an electric refrigerator all ready to purr and laundry equipment read to hum.

In its abundance of windows (42 in all), in its upstairs sun deck and in many other details, the house is essentially modern. Its one concession to tradition is in the form of two wood-burning fireplaces which the builders say will draw as well as any of colonial days.

Recently constructed at River Forest, a suburb of Chicago, this house, which looks as if it might be concrete, is really built almost entirely of steel. It has eleven rooms, in addition to the garage and storage space. Costing $19,500 and having seventeen closets, three baths and all sorts of modern equipment, it belongs in the high-cost brackets of General Houses, Inc.



FIRST-FLOOR-PLAN



SECOND-FLOOR-PLAN

Present Trends in Furniture Styles

By **Carl Greenleaf Beede**

New York

IN NOTICING the showings of furnished rooms in several of the large department stores here, there seem to be decidedly fewer than formerly which are outfitted in the eighteenth century manner. When the 1930's were beginning such rooms held only the conventional English or French cabinet work and made up the major portion of the displays these institutions put on once or twice a year. In strict consistency, all details were in harmony. Draperies and rugs and decorative accessories held carefully to the single dominant types of Queen Anne, Chippendale, Sheraton or some other.

Still there are many such arrangements in uptown showrooms of the Fifty-seventh Street region, where rich cabinet work of England or of France, in walnut or mahogany, is arranged within walls that came from stately dwellings of some two centuries ago. But all this is for those who may be ready to spend as much on one room as most buyers would pay for their whole home—house, lot and contents. Still, too, the department stores find eighteenth century English and American types are called for rather more than those of the 1930's, but there is noticed a steady increase of preference for these latest styles, in fact, for those of this and last year.

The national furniture markets that are held in January and July of each year, chiefly in Chicago and Grand Rapids, are important indicators of public taste, considering the United States as a whole. On these occasions many acres of space are filled with manufacturers' fresh attempts to gain public favor. To them buyers come in thousands from all parts of the country to place orders for goods which they believe are most likely to please their customers. So here we find a revelation of opinion which is purely commercial, as it endeavors to appraise correctly and expertly public taste.

Modern Gains 150%

An analysis of the furniture styles shown in the last three markets shows a surprising gain in the examples classed as modern. In January of last year this was 14 per cent; in July, 24; in January of this year, 35 per cent. This shows that the relative quantity of modern has more than doubled in 12 months. Meantime, early American and Colonial showings have been about the same, and so has eighteenth century English. Most of the gain which is found in the modern class seems to have come from the group headed Unstyled, indicating that the manufacturers who have been experimenting with composite patterns have dropped these, as they have realized the definite desire of the public for well-conceived and constructed contemporary patterns.

Judging from the room arrangements noticed in the principal stores here in New York, it seems that the eighteenth century English and American styles are being found only partially satisfactory for present-day needs, for numerous adaptations have been necessary. These are not enough to take them out of the 1700's character, but they are sufficiently marked to show that customers are not content to take various pieces of furniture just as their ancestors used them. They prefer to have them changed enough to meet present-day desires.

Pure Period Styles Impossible

A century and a half ago there was no such thing as the dressing table, or vanity as it is known today, so those who now call for Sheraton or Chippendale furniture are offered a modification of the highboy base, with a stool to match. Low tables, such as are now used beside chairs or sofas, were not among the available shapes of the 1700's, but they are provided now in harmony with the types that prevailed then. The card tables of those years are not desired now for games, but they are offered as the side tables for dining rooms, and made in maple or mahogany. The canopy-top bed is used pretty much as it used to be, but the bedside stands recognize the need for utilizing space in small apartments by having three drawers that start near the floor. In the same chambers there may be a chest of four drawers, not more than fifteen inches square and perhaps three-and-a-half feet in height. And all these pass for "period" items.

Modern Ideas in Old Styles

These are a few examples of the way in which English and American Colonial models have been used, so far as they are suited to the needs of much smaller homes than were customary in that earlier century. They show that attachment to traditional taste has yielded gracefully to changed domestic and social habits. Certainly men and women do not spend their time nowadays as their ancestors did. There are conveniences and diversions now that our forebears knew nothing about, making it necessary to accept many compromises in form if one is to follow ancestral taste in the main.

All this points to a rather general acknowledgment of the fact that our furnishings cannot be the same as were used by the founders of our nation. Those who are not ready to accept a wholly new range of types recognize the inadequacy of the range found in the styles of their choice.

Drapery Hanging Three Ways

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

WHEN considering the introduction of new draperies into the home, there are three outstanding methods of finishing the tops and hanging them onto the pole. These are the use of corval braid, French plaits, and large wooden rings.

The braid, which is the most recent of the three, has a variation this season which makes it less expensive and, for many purposes, far more effective. It now comes very simple and unadorned, and can be sewed between the lining and the curtain, allowing only the loops of cord to protrude above. These loops are slipped over the pole and the curtain hangs as though it were suspended in mid-air, since the main part of the braid is hidden within the fabric.

If one likes more of a finish at the top, the braid is also obtainable in a decorative band which is sewed at the top of the drapery. This method of treating the curtain makes it quite flexible, so that it can be pulled out to a wider or lesser space according to one's taste and the width of the window.

French plaits give a very tailored effect. They consist in folding the drapery at intervals and fastening the folds, thus giving the hanging a permanent width. The heading extends above the pole and the whole is fastened to it by means of large hooks sewed at each plait.

If large colored wooden rings are chosen, the drapery needs less of a heading. Small hooks are fastened to the back and are then slipped into the rings which, in turn, are slipped on to the pole.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Boston Edition
New England News

BOSTON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1936 — PAGE NINE

Much-Vaunted Revenue From Liquor Drops

Boston Finds It Must Plan to Meet Expenses With Less Help From Licenses

$200,000 Shrinkage

With $2,000,000 Increase in School Costs City Is Hard Put to Meet Situation

Boston must plan to meet current expenses with less help from the liquor trade. This is revealed by figures just released by the Licensing Board of the City of Boston, which, with figures issued by other city departments, give a composite view of Boston's sources of revenue. Thus Boston, like the rest of the country, is discovering that the return of liquor has not provided the great revenue at first expected.

Fell Off $200,000

Revenue returns on liquor licenses, which during 1934 constituted approximately 18 per cent of the city income from sources other than taxes, fell off during 1935 by some $200,000. Liquor licenses in 1934 brought $1,641,580, while last year the returns totaled $1,438,465.

This loss of last year was, however, partially made up by the $88,802, which the city received as its share from the horse-racing at Suffolk Downs. To this must be also added the increase in the tolls of the East Boston Tunnel during the several months of the racing season, which was attributed to the flow of people to and from the East Boston track. If there should be an eventual repeal of the laws permitting horse and dog racing in this State, which many believe is speedily approaching, even this slight add to Boston's revenue would be gone.

Tunnel Toll Rates

Whatever revenue aid the race track may extend to the city through an increase in tunnel toll rates during a few weeks in the summer is more than offset during the tunnel's heavy deficit for the rest of the year. With the exception of these few weeks during the racing season, each week sees the tunnel's expenses far surpassing its income.

White Elephant

Additional Public Works Department figures reveal that another East Boston branch of the city administration which has long been a "white elephant" is the East Boston Ferry. Instituted in 1858 it has been run at a deficit every year since its beginning. The deficits have varied according to the number of boats in operation and the number of trips made, but in no year since the turn of the century has it been less than $100,000. In 1926 the deficit actually amounted to $1,203,187. Since 1858 the total loss to the city has been $17,097,214.

A third great drain on the city, by what should be a revenue producing unit, is the Boston Elevated Railway. For more than 10 years the city has been a large contributor to making up the yearly "El" deficit, instead of deriving taxes from the line's hundreds of miles of tracks and overhead structures. All projects to have the city take over the railway system have been abortive.

Brighter Side

There is, however, a brighter side to the picture of municipal revenue. There are departments, such as the water department, which are self-supporting.

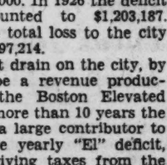
For the year 1934, the last year for which figures are available, the total general income for the city of Boston was $67,310,474. Of this amount 13 per cent, or approximately $9,000,000, was from other sources than from taxes. The largest single item of income, exceeding even the liquor license returns, was in the welfare department, which received contributions from such sources as drives, community chests and private donations to the amount of $1,869,205. That year the city also received a contribution from the Federal Emergency Relief Fund of more than $1,000,000.

An interesting source of revenue to the city, although not an extremely lucrative one, is the conscience fund, to which any citizen may contribute if he feels that he has not paid sufficient taxes or given the city its full due. In 1934 the conscience correction of the city amounted to $399.36.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, not so cold, lowest temperature 12 to 16 degrees tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness, slowly rising temperature; probably followed by light snow; moderate north to northeast winds.



Maine: Fair, colder in the east portion tonight; Sunday fair, slowly rising temperature.

Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, not quite so cold tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness with rising temperature, followed by snow at night.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh north winds diminishing and becoming variable; weather fair tonight and Sunday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	8	6	Minneapolis	10	2
Bermuda	58	56	New Orleans	44	42
Chicago	26	20	New York	14	10
Denver	-24	-24	Norfolk	18	16
Helena	-28	-36	Philadelphia	14	12
Jacksonville	48	44	St. Louis	32	32
Kansas City	-4	-4	San Francisco	46	46
Los Angeles	48	46	Washington	4	4
Miami	68	66			

A—8 a. m., E. S. T., Feb. 8.
B—Minimum, Feb. 7.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 11:48 a. m.; height, 9.8 feet.
Sunday, 12:14 a. m.; height, 9.1 feet.
Light all vehicles at 5:35 p. m.

Legion Plans Drive on Monitor Wealth Conscription Plan

Boston's News Today:

Buzzards Bay Again Blocked by Ice
Anti-Reardon Drive Mounts Among Teachers
Consumers Expected to Absorb Milk Price Rise
Mayor Leaves for Florida Vacation
Airplane Speakers Used by Garment Workers

Peace:

Monitor Conscription Of Money Plan Taken Up

One November afternoon 13 years ago an editor of The Christian Science Monitor, in quest of a feature, happened to be reading through a copy of the Declaration of Independence. Near the end a few words took on significant meaning, ". . . for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge our Lives, our Fortunes. . . ."

At the word "fortunes," the editor closed the book. Through his mind flashed memories of two friends. One had gone to France, returned broken. The other had stayed at home, profited financially.

From this memory picture and the reading of the Declaration of Independence evolved a plan which was submitted to other editors. On Nov. 15, 1923 the Monitor published an editorial expounding the proposition: "In the event of a declaration of war, the property, equally with the lives and liberties of all citizens, shall be subject to conscription for the defense of the nation. . . ."

The Monitor plan swept across the country. Leading statesmen lauded it, educators urged it, clubwomen worked for it. The Monitor instituted a poll and gained votes of approbation from every state and most nations. But fear of war subsided somewhat and the plan never became enacted into law.

Today in Boston, Ray Murphy, national commander of the American Legion, announced that with the bonus issue settled, the Legion has focussed its full resources toward gaining enactment of a three-point peace program. Most important of the triad of points is, in substance, the Monitor Plan. It calls for equality of war risks. Not only men, but also material would be drafted.

"The law," explained Mr. Murphy, "requested by the Legion will take the profit out of war, thereby removing one of the great sources of propaganda for war. It will make dollars fight at least on an equal basis with men. In the event of war it will further strengthen our fighting arm by quickly mobilizing the entire resources of the Government. . . ."

Mr. Murphy is in Boston for his annual inspection of legion posts. He was guest of Mayor Mansfield at breakfast in Hotel Westminster this morning, and after a busy day of social functions he will depart tonight for his home in Indianapolis.

Ice Pack:

Out Again, in Again At Cape Canal Entrance

Mariners were grateful yesterday for the strong northeast wind which gradually pushed westward the great ice pack which for several days has blocked the Buzzards Bay entrance to Cape Cod canal. Last thing they saw last night was a mile-wide stretch of open water.

But when the sun first peeped over the horizon this morning, they looked at the entrance in amazement. During the night a strong northwest wind had pushed the ice cakes back again. More than that, low temperatures (this morning it was 7 above at the canal) were freezing the cakes together.

No vessels attempted to get through the field this morning. One motor barge, after negotiating the canal with help of two tugs, anchored in Buzzards Bay to await coast guard assistance.

When the steamer Black Point, had finished discharging her load of coal this morning and was ready to sail away, she took one look at the ice in Weymouth harbor and called for help. To her assistance, came the tug Charles T. Gallagher, which being a polite little tug, dipped its hat and went to work.

The ice, however, proved too strong for the "Charlie" Gallagher nd it gave up the struggle after a few futile butts. Whereupon the Black Point, a bit brawnier than the tug, took a deep breath, pushed right through by herself, and with never a backward glance sailed away to Newport News.

Reardon:

Teachers Plan Rebuke For Federation Directors

Last week the Springfield Teachers' Economic Association asked other teacher groups to aid them in taking control of the State Teachers' Federation from that section of directors, called "disproportionate but controlling," which placed the federation on record as urging appointment of James G. Reardon as Commissioner of Education.

Today, Guy Miller, executive secretary of the Springfield association announced that he is receiving pledges of help at the rate of about half a dozen a day.

In expressing its lack of confidence in Mr. Reardon as commissioner, the Springfield group asked similar associations to organize toward replacing the directors who asked Governor Curley to appoint Mr. Reardon instead of reappointing Dr. Payson Smith.

Even before the Springfield association acted, the Brookline Teachers Club adopted a resolution criticizing federation directors for their move.

By a Staff Photographer

Peace—Legion Chief Guest of Boston at Breakfast

Ray Murphy, National Commander of American Legion — Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield — John H. Walsh, State Commander of American Legion

Milk:

Will the Farmers Get The One Cent Rise in Price?

Boston householders today took with a large grain of salt the statement issued today by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board that the increase of one cent a quart to be given to the farmers will not be passed along to the consumer. Experience has almost always proved that the distributor is unable (or unwilling) to shoulder the one-cent increase to the farmer. The question the consumer asked today was, "Can the Milk Control Board enforce its stand for the consumer?"

The board, which was organized about a year ago, is admittedly facing its stiffest test. Its chief purpose is to protect the consumer. It has the power to fix prices to consumers. Under the new federal milk marketing agreement to go into effect March 1, if all goes as planned, the farmer will get one cent more for his milk in several of the 24 railroad zones distant from the Boston market. About 18,500 of the 30,000 or more dairy farmers will be affected.

The agreement aims to stabilize prices to the farmer, something that never happened before the AAA came. The step the board must still take is to stabilize prices to the consumer. This can be done, it is admitted, only by controlling in some way the profits of the distributor. First step in this direction is to find out what the profits of distributors are, something that has been more of less of a mystery in New England since the first cow was milked. In the distributors' books, experts say, is the answer to whether the consumer is being milked of his fair share in the dairy profits.

Mayor:

He's Going to Florida, Too

On opposite sides of the local political fence (although both are Democrats) Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield will be on opposite sides of Florida after Monday. The Mayor announced today that he will leave early tomorrow for a few weeks in St. Petersburg. Governor Curley is already in Palm Beach.

Garments:

Union Plans United Front for New Contract

Boston garment workers today studied labor union membership rolls they discussed the sound-equipped airplane which yesterday flew over the garment district in the South End, roaring out an appeal for new members to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The plane, a Sparton owned by E. W. Wiggins of Neponset, is one of the few in the Boston district equipped for sound broadcasting. Other trips over the city are planned during the next week.

The garment workers' union are forming their battle lines for Feb. 15, when the agreement between the union and employers expires. The union wants to increase its forces to marshal its strength to present a united front. In New York, garment workers are threatening to go out on strike. This may also provoke a sympathy strike among the Boston workers, who are local members of the same union.

Weather:

That Big Snowstorm Gave Boston the Slip

Boston went to bed last night expecting to spend the week end shoveling snow, with a heavy storm predicted by the Weather Bureau.

Seeing today's bright sun and no snow, Bostonians wondered where the storm had gone. As they pondered, they recalled that the city has missed two other predicted storms this winter.

Weather experts, quick to retrieve the false predictions as they forecast "fair and cold today, lowest 12 tonight, Sunday cloudy and light snow," explained why Boston has escaped these storms that have tied up New York and Washington.

Many storms that strike New England originate over the Gulf of Mexico. They move up the Atlantic coast in a straight line, pass over the Carolinas and strike Cape Cod. Then they pass out to sea. If the storm covers a wide area, New England receives its share, but if the storm is concentrated, New England escapes. Yesterday New England escaped.

"When we see a storm coming," explained Weatherman G. Harold Noyes, "we predict snow because it is not possible to determine the exact course of the blow. It would be unwise to predict fair weather and encourage travel if there is a possibility of snow. Therefore we play safe. If the snow doesn't come everybody, in the city anyway, is pleasantly surprised."

Amateur Hour:

Legislators Bark, Yip And Growl Over Dog Bill

Talent on Beacon Hill apparently is unlimited. After their performance yesterday afternoon, members of the House of Representatives were fair candidates for an amateur hour as animal imitators.

Yesterday Representative Charles W. Olson of Ashland rose to his 6 feet, several inches, and moved the overturning of an adverse report from the Committee on Agriculture regarding a bill to allow kennel owners to move their stock and equipment without paying an added fee to the State for their new location.

Apparently remembering the $750,000 which the dogs turned into the state till last year, Mr. Olson remarked solemnly: "The Committee on Agriculture does not appreciate what good friends the dogs are."

Whereupon the representatives broke into their barks. There were sharp barks and blunt barks and growls and yips and barks alone and barks in unison. The combined efforts of the dog pound and the National Kennel Club show would have been put to shame. Opponents who had predicted that the Legislature was going to the dogs began to think that it had already arrived.

Finally the barking was stopped and Mr. Olson's motion was passed.

Yesterday afternoon's performance recalled an instance several years ago when the adoption of a state bird was being discussed. One representative delivered a 20-minute eulogy on an unnamed bird, climaxed his remarks by drawing forth and waving aloft a stuffed chicken.

Dolan Case:

Co-Defendants Seek Items

J. Walter Quinn and Harold B. Simpson, co-defendants in the city of Boston's $250,000 suit against Edmund L. Dolan and several others, asked the city to be more specific in its charges in a bill filed in the Supreme Court today.

A customary procedure in cases of this kind, the present petition asks for dates of security transfers, the amounts of the transfers, to whom they were sold, from whom they were bought and what security was furnished. Arguments on the petition will now have to be heard before the case can go any further.

New England Sees Oceanic Airmail Link

Expects Resumption of Bangor-Halifax Line Before Long

Contract Renewable

Would Be Direct Connection With Coming North Atlantic Mail Service

A New England air connection to the proposed north Atlantic air service is still visualized despite the set back recently given by the Appropriations Committee of the House in denying post office officials funds to renew operations over the unused Bangor-to-Halifax link.

The move to appropriate funds out of the 1936-37 post office-treasury appropriation bill was regarded as a setting of the house in order by the post office against the day when air service is begun over the track pioneered by many noted fliers from 1919 onward.

Only a Summer Route

The northern transatlantic route, regarded as a summer route, is expected to be the second of the Atlantic air routes to be pioneered by regular mail, passenger and express transport. Harlee Branch, second assistant postmaster in charge of operations, has stated that he does not think there will be any regular service over the northern route from Nova Scotia to Ireland within the next three or four years.

Mr. Branch predicts that transatlantic air service over the southern air route between New York, Bermuda, the Azores and Europe will begin by April or May, 1937.

Bangor-Halifax Link

Nevertheless the route between Bangor and Halifax, which ties in with the existing service between Boston and Bangor, unquestionably will be one of the main feeders to the northern transatlantic route.

Pan American Airways in cooperation with the Boston & Maine and Maine Central Railroads in 1931 began joint operation of an airline between Boston and Halifax. This line secured an airmail contract between Boston and the Maritime Province. After a summer of service the line was discontinued for a year. In 1933 National Airways, a new joint operating company for the two New England sponsor railroads, began operating the mail route between Boston and Bangor, which is still maintained.

Contract Thought Saved

Some question exists as to whether the air-mail contract cancellations Feb. 19, 1934, abrogated this unused portion between Bangor and Halifax. Since it was not in use at the time of the cancellations the unoperated contract owned by Pan American is apparently still in force.

"I should like to emphasize," Mr. Branch said before the Appropriations Committee, "that in the suspension or lapse of this service between Bangor and Halifax, which was agreed to several years ago, the agreement was that the company could start it up again at its own option."

Expect Local Operation

Whether Pan American would operate this route itself or in conjunction with Boston-Maine airways is still problematical. Surveying the expansion under way in Boston-Maine airways, however, aviation circles are inclined to take the view that the New England group may operate the entire route from Boston to Halifax. It is considered significant that the Boston-Maine group has tentatively ordered several transport planes capable of making the Boston-Halifax run in three hours. These planes would hardly be opened up for the present run to Bangor.

Airports between Boston and Bangor are being improved also. The Portland field now has a runway sufficiently long enough to allow takeoff of these faster planes.

Augusta Installs Beacon

An airways radio beacon is being installed at Augusta and the runways are being lengthened at Bangor. Lighting which formerly stretched from Boston to Portland is being extended from Portland to Bangor. The line has also instituted two flights daily in each direction to build up traffic.

Setup of Pan American Airways is on a world operation basis. It is understood it desires merely a finger hold on the continental United States.

Its terminals for instance are at Miami, Fla., Brownsville and El Paso, Texas, San Francisco and Los Angles, Calif., on the "raim" of the United States, and also at Juneau, Alaska. It is probable, therefore, that it may not wish to penetrate the northeast corner of the United States any farther than Bangor.

May Set Up Subsidiary

Pan American may do as it has done in the case of its El Paso and Los Angeles services. In these instances the company set up a subsidiary, Aerovias Centrales, in cooperation with the Mexican Government, which operates from these American border cities to Mexico City. At the Mexican capital it then operates under its own name to the Canal Zone.

Aviation circles here are inclined to beleive that Pan American may wish to do the same thing in the northeastern United States and permit the Boston-Maine Airways to operate the whole route from Boston to Halifax. Thus it would gain a connection with the transatlantic route which it is planning to operate in conjunction with Great Britain's Imperial Airways and could put its lapsed mail contract route from Bangor to Halifax into operation again.

Dr. Brüning Holds World Action Is Key to Stability

"By world-wide economic and political measures, and by these measures alone, will future crises and depressions be averted." This was the view expressed last night by Dr. Heinrich Brüning, former Chancellor of Germany.

Head of the German Government from March, 1930, to June, 1932, Dr. Brüning saw at close hand the disastrous results of the lack of internal and international co-operation.

The internal chaos and desperation of the German nation during the years 1928 to 1930, preparing the way for the breakdown of the German Republic, were described by Dr. Brüning in the fourth of his lectures at the Lowell Institute.

Germany's Problems

Germany, stated Dr. Brüning, emerged from the war rich in land, hands and brains, but with no capital, and saddled with the most crushing war debt and bill of reparations ever imposed upon a nation. His lecture dealt in large part with the efforts of the various German governments to bring relief to German industry and agriculture. Each party in the Reichstag was seeking relief for the section of the population, which it represented. The result was a pulling apart of the Republican regime.

It was in this atmosphere of doubt and fear that the strong nationalism of the present Germany sprang into life, said Dr. Brüning. He added that the bewilderment of the people and the desire for any form of relief was capitalized by the National Socialists; so much so that during this period between 1928-1930 their strength in the Reichstag increased four-fold.

Subsidies to Farmers

In describing the efforts made by the German Government during the 1920's to help agriculture, he said that subsidies were given the farmers. These subsidies were harmful, Dr. Brüning believes, in that they destroyed the German farmer's traditional thrift.

In the 18 months preceding 1930 Dr. Brüning asserted that the economic life of Germany changed, and to Germany's disadvantage. The smaller parties in the Reichstag were disintegrating, and, Dr. Brüning declared, the Germans wer rady to grasp any straw. It was at this time, said the lecturer, that Ivan Kreuger, the Swedish "Match King" stepped in and saved the Government for a few months by a large loan.

The Young Plan

At the same time the German Government was attempting to reach an agreement with France over the evacuation of the Rhineland and also to put the Young Reparation Plan upon a working basis. Dr. Brüning believes that if the plan had been put into operation immediately it might have succeeded, but that the long period of negotiations prevented its success.

Ban on Pledged Delegates Aids Ely's Position

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Former Governor Ely's curt refusal to permit several Massachusetts Democrats to run as National Convention delegates pledged to him was the only strategy possible if he entertains any thought of making a bid for the presidential nomination at the Philadelphia conclave.

To tip his hand openly in the matter at this early date would undoubtedly ruin whatever chances he may have. Despite the former Governor's statement that he was content with remaining in retirement as far as political office holding goes, most politicians are convinced he would leap at a chance for the presidential nomination, but that he is delaying his bid until the most opportune time. If the right moment never arrives, Mr. Ely will forget all about the bid.

Would Destroy Effectiveness

To allow delegates to run pledged to him as a presidential candidate would destroy the effectiveness of Mr Ely's attempt to obtain election of an unpledged delegation "to force the party back to the 1932 principles."

Any person who runs on the Ely unpledged slate will be friendly to the former Governor. In other states where similar unpledged delegations are sought, several undoubtedly will be friendly to Mr. Ely's bosom American Liberty League companion, Alfred E. Smith, former Governor of New York.

Strategic Position

If the number of unpledged delegates even approximates the 300 who could stop the Democratic convention completely by standing against President Roosevelt's renomination, the Smith-Ely forces would be in a strategically important position. They might be able to concentrate unpledged delegation strength behind one man such as Mr. Ely and upset the Roosevelt applecart. At least, as a compromise they might force the President to accept Mr. Ely or some other "dark horse" as a running mate.

However, right now all this talk among politicians is so much "whipping up the wind." Most of them around the State House insist the President is certain of renomination, that all the Elys and Smiths cannot stop him. But the latter seem ready for a real effort anyway.

* * *

Campaigner Curley

Wherever laymen get together to discuss Massachusetts politics there are those who contend Governor Curley, in the light of his record on Beacon Hill, is doomed to certain defeat at the November election.

But these prognosticators appear to forget the difference between Governor Curley, the office-holder, and Governor Curley, the campaigner. That difference establishes Mr. Curley as a political enigma. It accounts for the astounding election feats of this man who has hit several political lows only to rebound harder and higher than ever.

Faces Real Battle

There is no debating the fact that the Governor is facing one of the hardest battles of his career, following his reign on Beacon Hill where he continued his free-spending policies started some time ago at the bottom of Beacon Hill, the City Hall.

Yet, in this battle, the charges to be hurled against him will make him the "underdog." As a campaigner the Governor capitalizes on his "underdog" position as no other man can. It is not easy to forget that Mr. Curley was deep in the trough of defeat after the 1934 Democratic pre-primary convention which was swung to Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole. Yet Mr. Curley capitalized so successfully on this defeat that he climbed Beacon Hill as Governor.

Thus those laymen who hear considerable anti-Curley talk and thereby form the opinion that the Governor is approaching certain defeat should delay counting eggs until November. Everything seems to depend upon whether or not Mr. Curley's campaign charm continues.

EDGAR M. MILLS

Basketball Stands In Triple Crash

Spectators at the basketball game between Chelsea and Everett High Schools in the Chelsea Armory last night were wondering just what kind of a game was going on. Sections of temporary bleachers crashed to the floor three times, spilling nearly 1000 spectators to the floor and injuring some 15.

Twice, spectators brushed themselves off and climbed back up on stands while players tried to get their minds on the business at hand. When the third crash came, just three minutes before the final whistle, authorities decided it might be wise to call the whole thing off and send players and spectators home.

They blamed the accidents on the fact that the bleachers were not nailed to the floor.

Drive to Repeal Race Track Law Gains Recruits

New recruits signed up today for the campaign to repeal legalized betting on horse and dog racing before the State becomes too dependent upon the revenue it turns into the Commonwealth's treasury.

Representatives Elmer C. Nelson of Milford and Arthur I. Burgess of Wollaston announced they were ready to support Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose in his fight to repeal legalized betting on the grounds that unless it is abolished immediately the very forces which now oppose gambling will support it because of its revenue feature.

Takes on Importance

With the budget soaring, the $1,600,000 turned in by horse- and dog-race gambling takes on more importance than ever, as real estate owners are pleading for tax relief.

Senator Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington is also ready to support repeal efforts, and will vote with Senator Goodwin when the repeal measures arrive in the Senate.

Representative Nelson is a member of the Special Recess Commission on Taxation which recently recommended that the State's share of dog racing receipts be increased from 3½ to 10 per cent, and who appeared this week before the Legislative Committee on taxation to favor increase efforts.

Forcing Out Gambling

Although this stand appears to conflict with the Representative's views on repeal, he explained that one way to force gambling out of Massachusetts is to tax it so heavily that the operators of tracks cannot make money and will leave of their own accord. While they are operating, he said, they should be forced to pay considerable money to the State.

However, he declared, the better way to drive them out is to repeal the betting law entirely, and "I am back of any such movement."

"Betting," he said, "represents a vast economic waste to the state and its citizens. It diverts money from legitimate businesses to their economic detriment. It results in unpaid bills and in a lowering of the public's moral stature."

Against Legal Betting

Representative Burgess said he was always against legalized betting and has not changed his mind.

As a result, there are now men in both the House and Senate pledged to fight to a finish for repeal of legalized betting.

Most prorepeal legislators, however, believe the horse and dog racing interests have such a strong hold on the Legislature that repeal efforts will be lost in the General Court itself. But as an initiative petition is before the legislators, a referendum by the people may be engineered. Even if the initiative petition is defeated in the House or Senate, the referendum may be obtained by the filing of 5000 additional signatures of Massachusetts voters. Those behind repeal are certain the 5000 can be obtained easily.

Minor Changes Urged In Banking Laws To Protest Homeowners

Tightening up of some phases of the banking laws to protect homeowners forced to sell or whose mortgages are foreclosed were the only recommendations of Henry H. Pierce, state bank commissioner, to the legislature yesterday. He has just investigated 517 banks and insurance companies in the State who have foreclosed 28,441 mortgages valued at $213,814,110 during the past three years—an average of 9000 a year.

Commissioner Pierce's investigation was requested by the legislature due to charges that mortgagees were receiving unfair treatment on the mortgage market. His report stated, however, that in general, mortgages on home properties have not been foreclosed unless interest and tax payments were substantially in arrears.

Arrearages of principal payments have not been the cause of foreclosures, said Mr. Pierce, and in most cases, payments have been temporarily waived. Thus his recommendations call for only minor changes.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

"THE GHOST TRAIN" (Copley). A revival starring Mary Young, assisted by Robin Thomas, Marjorie Clark, Mildred Dana, Sandra Greene, Eric Kalkhurst, Richard Heath and others. 8:30.

"3 MEN ON A HORSE" (Plymouth). Hilarious farce constantly amusing, but marred by unnecessary vulgarities. 8:30.

"END OF SUMMER" (Colonial). The Theater Guild presents a new play by S. N. Behrman starring Ina Claire and Osgood Perkins. 8:30.

Movies

FINE ARTS—Russian novelty picture, "The New Gulliver," based on Jonathan Swift's "Gulliver's Travels." 1:20, 3:30, 5:30, 7:40, 9:50. Also "Rose Bowl Classic," a Mickey Mouse and other shorts.

TREMONT—Franchot Tone and Jean Harlow in "Girl From Missouri." 10:35 a. m., 1:25, 4:15, 7:05, 9:55. Ralph Bellamy in "Air Hawks." 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:50, 5:40, 8:30

MEMORIAL—"The Ghost Goes West," with Robert Donat. 10, 11:59 a. m., 1:58, 3:57, 5:56, 7:55, 9:54.

EXETER—"Man of Iron," with Barton MacLane and Mary Astor. 2:15, 5:10, 8:05. Also William Powell in "Rendezvous." 3:24, 6:20, 9:05.

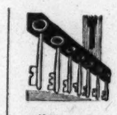
MODERN—James Cagney and Pat O'Brien in "Ceiling Zero." 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Your Uncle Dudley," with Edward Everett Horton, 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Morocco Mirage," "Sporting Network," "Gangsters of the Deep," "Cavalcade of Music," and other shorts.

COOLIDGE CORNER—"Show Them No Mercy." 3:40, 6:40, 9:45. Also "Sweet Surrender." 2:10, 5:10, 8:10.

UPTOWN—Lily Pons in "I Dream Too Much." 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. Also "Another Face." 2:40, 5:40, 8:35.

METROPOLITAN—"The Petrified Forest," with Leslie Howard and Bette Davis. 11:05 a. m., 1:50, 4:45, 7:35, 10:35. Stage: Tom Howard and George Shelton, in an all comedy musical production assisted by Frances Arms, Chilton and Thomas, Floyd Christie and others.



BOSTON—"Seven Keys to Baldpate," featuring Gene Raymond. 11:16 a. m., 2:04, 4:52, 9:40, 10:07. Stage: "Hollywood on Parade," with Gene Raymond, in person, assisted by Barto and Mann, Medley and Duprey, Lathrop Bros. and others.

STATE AND ORPHEUM—"Rose Marie," co-starring Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. Film directed by W. S. Van Dyke and produced by Hunt Stromberg. Orpheum: 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:40, 7:20, 10. Also, "A Perfect Tribute."

UNIVERSITY — Katharine Hepburn in "Sylvia Scarlett." 3:05, 6:15, 9:20. Also Warner Oland in "Charlie Chan's Secret." 1:45, 4:55, 8:05.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—Bing Crosby in "Anything Goes." Fenway: 1:35, 4:25, 7:10, 10. Paramount: 10:08 a. m., 12:59, 3:50, 6:41, 9:32. Also "It's a Great Life," with Joe Morrison. Fenway: 12:30, 3:15, 6:05, 8:50. Paramount: 9, 11:51 a. m., 2:42, 5:33, 8:24.

Music

SYMPHONY HALL—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Jan Smeterlin, soloist. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 8:15.

Other Events

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY — Illustrated lecture on "Bryce National Parks and the North Rim of Grand Canyon," by Randall Jones, sponsored by the National Park Service of the U. S. Department of the Interior. Copley Square. 8.

BOSTON VERMONT ASSOCIATION—Annual banquet. Address by Hon. Charles A. Plumley of Vermont. Hotel Vendome. 6:30.

Tomorrow

Music

JORDAN HALL—Concert by the People's Symphony Orchestra. Fabien Sevitzky, conductor. 3:15.

CITY CLUB—Concert by the Symphony Singers. 4.

Radio Programs On Page 10

SOUTH END WPA CONCERT—Choral group. G. Roberts Lunger, conductor. Church of All Nations, 89 Shawmut Avenue. 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN WPA CONCERT—Choral group. William Ellis Weston, conductor. First Baptist Church, Curtis and Myrtle Streets. 8.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY — Lecture-recital on "Jewish Music," by Prof. S. Braslavsky, with chorus and soloists. Copley Square. 8.

Other Events

FORD HALL FORUM—Lecture by Sherwood Eddy on "What Is Wrong With the World and What Can We Do About It?" 8.

OLD SOUTH FORUM—Address on "The Status and Outlook of Negro Education," by Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University. Corner Milk and Washington Streets. 3:30.

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB—Illustrated travel talk on "Mexico," by Herbert C. Sneath. 40 Beacon Street. 8.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY — Illustrated travel talk on "Around Ireland, Yesterday and Today," by Ellen F. O'Connor. Copley Square. 3:30.

BOSTON WORKERS' SCHOOL—First of a series of Sunday evening forums. Address on "The Italo-Ethiopian War—Its Consequences," by Harry Gannes. 6 Byron Street. 7:30.

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB — Rambler meeting, 4 p. m., at Washington Boulevard M. E. Church.

Monday

NEW ENGLAND WOMEN'S CLUB—Home Day. Illustrated lecture on "Some French Cathedrals," by club members. Hotel Kenmore. 2.30.

WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB — Round table meeting on "Why Vote the Republican Ticket?", led by Representative Horace T. Cahill. 46 Beacon Street. 11.

COPLEY-PLAZA HOTEL—Literary morning conducted by Miss Emma Mills, under auspices of the National Civic Federation. 11.

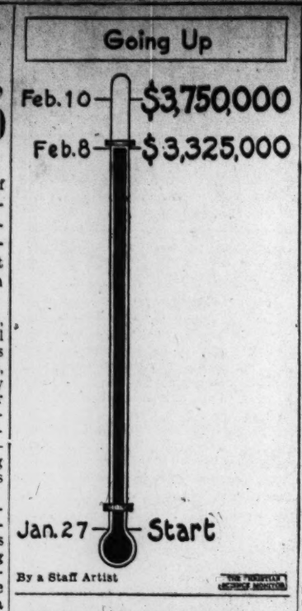
Community Chest Enters Last Lap, Fund at $3,325,000

With $3,325,000 in the hands of Boston Community Chest Fund officials at noon today, an air of optimism prevailed as 12,000 campaigners marched to the relief front with one more week end in which to raise the remaining $425,000.

At 6:15 tonight, Ripley L. Dana, general manager of the drive, will make a last-minute appeal for funds over station WNAC. In his address, Mr. Ripley will say that the only time to lay down on the job is after the campaign is finished. Past campaigns have shown that relief solicitors are like a baseball team—the runs (or dollars) keep coming in as long as the team maintains its enthusiasm.

But many a ball game is lost because the team has become overconfident. Hence, campaign solicitors were cautioned today against letting up on the job because the anticipated goal looms close at hand. The public will also be told by Mr. Dana not to leave it to the other fellow to push the drive over the last milestone.

There are inescapable indications, however, that the drive will reach a successful conclusion for the first time in the history of Boston's emergency relief campaigns. On indication is that few contributions have yet been received from long-distance contributors; that is, the well-to-do Bostonians wintering in the South. These persons invariably contribute heavily to the campaigns. But being so far away, their donations are usually late in coming in. It is possible that many will be received over the last week end.



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

By His Excellency

JAMES M. CURLEY
GOVERNOR

A PROCLAMATION
1936

Once again we approach the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. The mere announcement stirs the hearts of men as it will forever stir the American heart. To get fitting phrase to appraise to some degree the worth, the nobility, the character of the great savior of the Union, men have ransacked the literary storehouse of the world and in legend, tale, and history have sought the mystic word. We have called him "Father." "Shepherd." "My Captain," "Valiant-for-Truth." But there was a man who found the word. It is related that Theodore Roosevelt, when President of the Nation, was wont to contemplate the portrait in the White House, of the martyred Emancipator, and as he gazed on that sweetly-sad countenance he simply murmured, "Great-heart." That's it—"Great-heart." It appeals to us; it expresses that which we feel.

So on this natal day of our beloved Lincoln let us pause and ponder his tenderness, his wisdom, his fortitude, his love for his country sealed with his death. In our schools, colleges and in our forums, let us recall how this great, simple man saved the Union and liberated an enslaved race that "the black mother might call her babe her own." Let us see him braving the storm of vituperative abuse and unjust criticism as he steadfastly carried on for his country. Let us recall his humble beginnings and his studies in the "red glow of the fire-place." This will inspire the young and the struggling. Let us recall his patience with his enemies, for this recollection will hearten us all.

Rugged he was but with a matchless finish that teaches us that the rugged and the elegant are always found blended in the persons of the truly great.

We attempt no fulsome praise. It would not fit the man any more than that pomp and pageantry for which he cared nothing. Our tribute must be simple and sincere, as he was. But let us read again the story of his life and make contact with the great soul. That contact will have a chastening effect and make us all better citizens and more loyal and devoted to this great Republic for which this noble man yielded his life.

Therefore, I, James M. Curley, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby set apart February twelfth as

Lincoln Day

and I know that our people will honor the name with observances throughout our Commonwealth and I call upon them thus to revere the sacred memory of the man who saved the Union and freed the slave.

GIVEN at the Executive Chamber, in Boston, this twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

By His Excellency the Governor

F. W. COOK,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

God Save The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

More Police Sought In New Hampshire To Curb Accident Toll

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 8—Convinced that the only way to curb ever mounting accident toll on New Hampshire's highways is to increase police power, John E. Sullivan, State insurance commissioner, has announced that he will ask the next General Court to allocate funds from gasoline tax and motor registration fees to the motor vehicle department to enlarge its policing facilities.

It is time, the commissioner stated, that the State tried out police power as a remedy for the situation. He further advocated a sufficient appropriation to make possible a study of operative characters of drivers, many of whom should never have been issued a license. Money used for this purpose, or for educational campaigns in schools, would be well spent, Mr. Sullivan argued.

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U. S.-Japanese War Is Called Impossible By Clark Professor

STORRS, Conn., Feb. 8 (AP)—Prof. George H. Blakeslee of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., said last night there was no danger of war between the United States and Japan and only slight possibility of a Russo-Japanese conflict.

"Despite the violation of treaties," the speaker said in addressing an audience at the Storrs church, "there will be no war between this country and the Nipponese."

The United States, he said, would not declare war and the Japanese are in no position to do so either, as it would mean loss of their territorial gains in China and bankruptcy for their government.

In spite of the bickering between Japan and Russia, the speaker said, there is only remote possibility of conflict between them.

He said that a social revolution in Japan might easily follow any war between that country and the United States.

From Roosevelt to Roosevelt

ASHBURNHAM, Mass., Feb. 8 (AP)—Fred H. Green, whose term of office expires tomorrow, has served as postmaster under every President from Roosevelt to Roosevelt. Because of age limitations—he is more than 70—Green is not eligible to take the civil service examination.

You Can't Draw Down to Children, Artist Finds

Kate Seredy says sincerity is first essential in illustrating juvenile books—unflattering portrait of her teacher brought first sales offer—she doesn't like hunters, caterpillars and condescending authors.

Photo by Pinchot; Others, Courtesy of Viking Press

An Illustrator of Children's Books and Some of Her Work

Kate Seredy, Hungarian Author and Artist. A Typical Example of Miss Seredy's Work in Illustration Is Presented at the Upper Right. It Is a Scene on a Hungarian Farm, Illustrating "The Good Master." Below—Drawings by Kate Seredy in an Old Notebook Showing Her Youthful Impressions of Her Teachers and Early Love for Drawing Horses and Other Things

Sincerity above all else is demanded of the illustrator of children's books, according to Kate Seredy, Hungarian artist, now visiting Boston. To draw for children means to know children, to talk with them, play their games, understand them, love them, she told the members of the Massachusetts Library Club when she addressed them yesterday in the Public Library.

Perched like some half-elfin creation of her own pencil, high up in one of Boston's largest hotels, this tiny person when interviewed was at first reluctant to talk about her work, which has won her a place in the front rank of illustrators of juvenile books. The view, she said, was very pleasant, as she pointed out the glassy basin of the Charles. There was her dog, Viking, to discuss, and all the hair-raising adventures to which he has subjected himself and her.

Sincerity Is Essential

But drawing pictures for children is a serious thing. It is not enough, said Miss Seredy, to be talented. You must not "draw down to them." They always know when they are being drawn down to just as they do when they are written down to. Unless an artist is sincere, she indicated, he will not be so successful with children, though he be faultless as a craftsman, as the amateur who scratches off what he truly feels inside.

How difficult it sometimes is to get into the mood for doing a book, she explained in her talk to the librarians by telling how, all in one year, she illustrated a book on Indians, a religious work, a western story, and her own book, a tale of childhood in Hungary drawn from experience.

Her First Sale

She began as a young child, in her native Budapest, to make pictures which entertained her classmates, but which were not always calculated to please her teachers. It was her drawing master, however, from whom she received her first offer of a purchase. She had made an unflattering drawing of him, a drawing which had been highly amusing to the other children. Imagine her consternation, therefore, when in the midst of the youthful acclaim the master entered and proceeded to collect the finished drawings, including the portrait of himself!

"Miss Seredy," he announced later, "I should like to speak with you". Trembling, she approached his desk. He was a famous artist and rather serious-minded. And he astonished her by saying, "That was a very clever picture you made of me. May I buy it?" She had enough voice left to murmur that she did not wish to sell. Then he offered to make an exchange of one of his own etchings, which she now treasures as one of her dearest possessions.

Confirmed Pacifist

She studied at the Academy of Art in Budapest, spending her summer vacations and studying some more in France, Italy and Germany. She became a nurse during the war and, she declared, a confirmed pacifist. In 1922 she came to America, for "a short visit" and remained. For some years she was handicapped by her lack of knowledge of the English language. It was not until 1926 that she got her foot firmly on the first rung of the ladder of the fame she now enjoys on this side of the Atlantic.

Another generous-minded artist had something to do with that. Searching for work in an art agency in New York, she was told by one of a group examining her drawings that her work resembled that of Willy Pogany, to which she promptly replied, "Please don't say that—I think he is a great artist, but he doesn't know children." An interesting argument followed, the whole group taking part. And finally one of them presented her with a letter of introduction to his publishers. It was signed—Willy Pogany. This led to a firm friendship and started Miss Seredy on her American career.

Children's Book Store

Two years ago she opened a book store for children. She considers it a total loss financially, but invaluable because of what it taught her regarding the response of boys and girls to the pictures in their books.

Her recent book, "The Good Master," is the story of two young cousins living on a farm on the Hungarian plains. She has illustrated for American publishers about 15 educational books in addition to such delightful works as "Caddie Woodlawn" by Carol Ryrie Brink, and "With Harp and Lute" by Blanche Jennings Thompson.

Versatile Person

She lives in a big old house against the Ramapo Mountains, where she enjoys watching the river running past, the deer and rabbits playing with her kittens, and where she keeps house, cultivates flowers, makes her own clothes, and even furniture and pottery, and her picture books.

In an article in "The Horn Book Magazine," she has written, "I like playing the piano and chasing hunters away like a game warden. Hunters, tent-caterpillars and authors who 'talk down' to children are my personal enemies."

Dartmouth Crowns Queen of the Snows

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 8 (AP)—The crown of Dartmouth's "queen of the snows" rested today on the dark hair of Ann Hopkins, daughter of Dr. Ernest Martin Hopkins, Dartmouth College president.

The Smith College freshman was selected from hundreds of gaily-clad girls who paraded by torchlight before three judges last night.

Last night's pageant was the highlight of Dartmouth's twenty-sixth winter varnival, which drew fair guests from a dozen eastern colleges. Miss Hopkins was the carnival guest of Richard Fowle Treadway, Dartmouth senior, business manager of the Daily Dartmouth and a member of Palalopitus, student governing body.

Army Engineers Hear Connecticut River Plans

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 8 (AP)—Opening of the Connecticut River for commercial navigation from Hartford north to Holyoke was advocated by sponsors of the proposal and attacked by overland agencies, chiefly railroads, at a hearing yesterday afternoon before Maj. Mason J. Young, chief engineer of the board of army engineers.

Proponents submitted survey data on potential river tonnage while opponents argued the project was economically unjustified. Major Young's findings will be made to the Congressional Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Roosevelt to Dedicate Park

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Big Meadows, Va., has been fixed tentatively as the site for President Roosevelt's dedication of the new Shenandoah National Park sometime in May. The conclusion was reached by Wilbur C. Hall, chairman of the Virginia conservation and development commission, and O. G. Taylor, deputy director for the national park service.

The Monitor's Radio Guide

Program Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	**Metropolitan Opera Company**	**Metropolitan Opera Company**	Ted Royal and his dance	Hits and Encores: talks; music
5:15	**in "Tristan and Isolde"**	**in "Tristan and Isolde"**	orchestra; vocal soloist	Hits and Encores: talks; music
5:30	Musical program	Kaltenmyer's Kindergarten:	Vincent Lopez's Orchestra	Hits and Encores: talks; music
5:45	Terhune dog drama	children's program	Nature News period	Hits and Encores: talks; music
6:00	News; Supper Show: songs	Evening Tattler; skits; music	Yankee News Service	**Frederic William Wile, talk**
6:15	Lewis Moonlight Hawaiians	News; Musical Turns; Ameri-	Saturday Night Revue: solo-	News of Youth
6:30	News; **Talk, President Roose-**	can Legion speaker	ists; popular orchestra	Report; **Talk, President Roose-**
6:45	**velt, to Boy Scouts**	Truth Barlow: sketch	Musical Moments: recording	**velt, to Boy Scouts**
7:00	O'Leary's Irish Minstrels	New Yorkers: orchestra	**"Family on Tour": Frank**	Yankee News Service
7:15	Happy Sisters, vocal	"Popeye the Sailor": sketch	**Parker; comedy; orchestra**	Jack Fisher's Orchestra
7:30	Message of Israel: Dr. David	Community Federation: trio	Band concert, Edward D'Anna,	Getting the News, 'Tip' O'Neil
7:45	Pool; choir; orchestra	Strange As It Seems	conductor; Indian legend	Hod Williams's Orchestra
8:00	Tom Coakley's Orchestra	**Your Hit Parade: B. A. Rolfe's**	**Friml's 'The Vagabond King,'**	Terry O'Toole, songs; organ
8:15	**Boston Symphony Orchestra,**	**Orchestra; Loretta Lee;**	**with Jessica Dragonette**	Ted Weems's Orchestra
8:30	**Serge Koussevitzky, con-**	**Willie Morris; Stuart Allen;**	**and James Melton, tenor;**	"Let's Go to the Music Hall":
8:45	**ductor; Jan Smeterlin,**	**Frimm Sist'rs; Rhythm K'gs.**	**chorus; Al Goodman's Orch.**	soloists and popular orch.
9:00	**piano soloist**	**Rubinoff and his Violin; Vir-**	Nino Martini, tenor; chorus;	Yankee News Service
9:15	**Russian Symphonic Choir**	**ginia Rea and Jan Peerce**	**Andre Kostelanetz's Orch.**	**Chicago Symphony Orchestra,**
9:30	National Barn Dance; Henry	**Chateau: Al Jolson; George**	Yankee Minute Men: talks,	**Dr. Eric Delamarter, con-**
9:45	Burr; Verne, Lee and	**Raft in dramatic sketch;**	studio speakers	**ductor, from Orchestra Hall;**
10:00	Mary; Hoosier Hot Shots;	**Joe Lewis, comedian; solo-**	**Hunter Mile and Hollis 600**	**popular concert featuring**
10:15	Tune Twisters; soloists	**ists; Young's Orchestra**	**from B. A. A. track meet**	**all-Russian program**
10:30	Address by Col. Frank M.	"The World of Science";	Mal Hallet's Orchestra	**"Searchers of the Unknown";**
10:45	Knox, from New York	"Science versus Insects"	Spotlight Revue: variety	**"Mathematics," Prof. Bell**
11:00	Reports; news; musicale	Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news	Yankee News Service	Abe Lyman's Orchestra
11:15	Russ Morgan's Orchestra	Sports review; musical turns.	Reggie Childs's Orchestra	Perley Stevens's Orchestra
11:30	Ray Noble and his orchestra;	Ben Bernie and his orchestra;	Jan Garber's Orchestra	Ozzie Nelson and his orches-
11:45	Al Bowlly, soloist	vocal soloists	Anson Weeks's Orchestra	tra; vocal soloists

Sunday's Programs

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
12:00	American Pageant of Youth;	Trinity Church in Boston	Salt Lake City choir and	"Freilicher Kabtzen": Jewish
12:15	Johnny Johnson's Orchestra	Phil Saltman's Piano Club	organ recital	dramatic sketch
12:30	**Radio City Symphony Orch-**	**University of Chicago Round**	"Romany Trail": gypsy orch.	"The Karps": Jewish dra-
12:45	**estra concert; Henrietta**	**Table Discussion**	News relay from Paris	matic sketch
1:00	**Schumann, pianist; Hay-**	"Road to Romany": gypsy	Religious period with speak-	Italian string music and in-
1:15	**den's Clock Symphony**	orchestra concert	ers; soloists; organ	strumental soloists
1:30	National Youth Conference:	Jesse Crawford, organist	Question Box period	Italian Serenaders; soloists
1:45	Harry N. Holmes; glee club	"Golden Strings"; musicale	Yankee News Service	and typical orchestra
2:00	**Magic Key: orchestras con-**	Melody Matinee: soloist; Cav-	**Leslie Howard's Matinee: pre-**	Boston Opera Club Orchestra,
2:15	**ducted by Ray Noble,**	aliers Quartet; orchestra	**senting "Murray Hill"**	Raffaelo Martino, conductor
2:30	**Richard Himber and Guy**	Temple of Song: Chicago A	Jose Manzanares and his	Musical Album: recorded clas-
2:45	**Lombardo; sketch; choir**	Capella Choir recital	South American Orchestra	sical program
3:00	"Your English": sketch	Harry Reser and his Eskimos:	**"Symphonic Album": record-**	**New York Philharmonic-Sym-**
3:15	Pine Mountain Merrymakers;	soloists; specialties	**ings of Symphonic Synthesis**	**phony Orch., Hans Lange,**
3:30	music and dialogue	**Metropolitan Opera Auditions**	**of "Tristan and Isolde"**	**conductor; Gregor Piatigor-**
3:45	Kornienko's Orchestra	**of the Air: orchestra**	Studio soloist	**sky, cellist; Lawrence Gil-**
4:00	National Vespers: Dr. Harry	"The Widow's Son": dramatic	Special program with	**man, program commentator;**
4:15	Emerson Posdick; quartet	sketch; Lucille LaVerne	speaker, chorus, and organ	**Saint-Saëns' Concerto in A**
4:30	Jewels for Tomorrow	**Pop Concert: orchestra**	recital	**minor; Charles Tomlinson**
4:45	Miners Quartet; Mine Boss	"Fireside Fantasies"	Cosmopolitans; quintet	**Griffes' "White Peacock"**
5:00	"Roses and Drums": "Fallen	"Words and Music": readings	Fraternity House Party: re-	"Melodians": Bernice Claire
5:15	Flag," dramatic sketch	and concert orchestra	corded program	and Oliver Smith; orchestra
5:30	Talk, "Palestine Day"	Landt Trio and White	Radio preview of "The Lady	**Julia Sanderson and Frank**
5:45	**Gabriel Heatter, comment**	Music by Richard Himber	Consents," talkie	**Crumit; trio; orchestra**
6:00	Popular orchestra; soloists	Religious period from New	Yankee News Service	National Amateur Night; Ray
6:15	Ranny Weeks's Orchestra	York: speakers; music	Song Pictures: Terry O'Toole.	Perkins; Johnson's Orch.
6:30	"Grand Hotel": original dra-	Lou Breese's Orchestra	Anson Weeks's Orchestra	"Smiling Ed" McConnell
6:45	matic sketch; orchestra	Popular variety program	All-Star Revue: variety	The Voice of Experience
7:00	**Jack Benny, Mary Living-**	"K-7": secret service dra-	Eddie Cantor; Nick Parkaya-	Evening service from Tre-
7:15	**stone; Green's Or.; soloist**	matic sketch; music	kakas; Louis Gress's Orch.	mont Temple Baptist
7:30	Robert L. "Believe It or Not"	Garden talk	Phil Baker, comedian: Hal	Church: sermon by the Rev.
7:45	Ripley; soloist; orchestra	News; "Musical Turns"	Kemp and his orchestra	C. Gordon Brownville,
8:30	**Major Edward Bowes's Ama-**	Ruby Newman and his concert	"The World Dances" with Lud	pastor; music by staff and
8:15	**teur Hour**	orchestra; Del Castillo, or-	Gluskin's Orchestra	senior choir; organ
8:30	**Major Edward Bowes's Ama-**	ganist; vocal sextet; in va-	**"Olympic Roundup": sport**	Will Osborne and his orches-
8:45	**teur Hour**	riety program	**meeting with Ted Husing**	tra; soloist
9:00	**"Life Is a Song": Olga**	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round:	Symphony Orchestra and	Frank McGinley's Orchestra
9:15	**Albani; octet; orchestra**	soloists; trio; orchestra	**mixed chorus, Victor Kolar,**	Yankee News Service
9:30	Walter Winchell, columnist.	**American Album of Familiar**	**conductor; Grete Stueckgold,**	"Moonbeam Ensemble"
9:45	**Paul Whiteman's Musical Va-**	**Music; soloists; orchestra**	**soprano soloist**	'Cheek to Cheek': pop. variety
10:00	**rieties: Jan Kiepura; Ra-**	**Emanuel Feuermann, Austrian**	The Marriage Clinic: sketch	Wayne King and his orchestra;
10:15	**mona; soloists; quartet**	**cellist; symphony orchestra,**	with Frances McDonald	vocal soloists
10:30	Sunday Evening at Seth	**conducted by Erno Rapee**	Freddie Rich's Penthouse	"The Band Parade": recording
10:45	Parker's: sketch: music	Talk on driving	Party: variety	Special sports program

Church Service Radiocast

10:45 WORL (920kc), Morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Monday's Features

(Originating Network Key Station in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

11:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), United States Navy Band concert.
12:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; music.

After Luncheon

1:45 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
2:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Forum of Character Building.
2:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), American School of the Air: "Louisville."
4:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), "Commercial Comment": government talks.
4:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Let's Talk It Over": feminine forum.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Fibber McGee and Molly," comedy sketch; Marcelli's Orchestra.
8:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Hammerstein's Music Hall: Ted Hammerstein; Lucy Laughlin; Lazy Dan.
8:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), Nelson Eddy, baritone; Margaret Speaks, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
9:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, conductor; Howard Price, tenor; Romany Singers.
9:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Radio Theater: Douglas Fairbanks Jr. in "The Bride the Sun Shines On."
9:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), Grace Moore, soprano; concert orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Lullaby Lady; male quartet; concert orchestra.
10:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Ray Knight's Cuckoo Hour: comedy sketch; soloists; orchestra.
10:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Dramatizations of the news.
10:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), National Forum: speaker.
11:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Magnolia Blossoms": Fisk Jubilee Singers.
12:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Maison Russe": Russian soloists and orchestra.

Monitor Shortwave Radiocasts

1:45 W1XK (9.57mc), "The Monitor Views the News."
5:00 W1XK (9.57mc), "The Monitor Views the News."
5:30 W1XAL (11.79mc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Battles Over Power Trust Mark Week in State Senate

The Legislative Week

The annual Democratic battle to smash the so-called "power trust" and bring the companies under more strict regulation proved the most time-consuming feature of the week just closed by the Massachusetts Legislature.

Senator Thomas M. Burke of Boston, who gradually has gained the name of champion "red-baiter" along with his title of "public utility enemy No. 1," led the battle to overturn adverse committee reports on several utility measures. He was unsuccessful, despite the aid of two other antiutility senators, John S. Sullivan of Worcester and P. Eugene Casey of Worcester. Their debate lasted for almost two entire sessions of the Senate. A brief summary of the Legislature's work for the week follows:

The Senate

Action: Accepted adverse committee reports on six utility bills, which provided more strict regulation of public utilities, forced utilities to include more information in their annual reports, and allowed the Public Utilities Commission to issue temporary rates while rate cases are being decided or as experiments.

Significance: The Senate once more proved the public utility lobby, always one of the most powerful on Beacon Hill, is still powerful.

Action: Passed to be engrossed, concurring with the House, a bill providing only federal property actually used for governmental purposes shall be exempt from local taxation.

Significance: Clears the way for municipal taxation of federal housing projects.

Action: Ordered to a second reading a bill prohibiting members of the Governor's Council resigning their seats to accept other State appointments.

Significance: Aimed to prevent a repetition of Governor Curley's maneuvers through which he appointed two Republican Councillors to other positions, obtained their resignations from the Council and thereby changed a Republican majority into a minority.

Action: Concurred with the House in accepting adverse reports on two measures permitting legal aid societies, set up to aid the poor, to practice law.

Significance: The 1935 law under which Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, is endeavoring to wipe out unauthorized practice of law caused a misunderstanding concerning legal aid socities. However, the Attorney General ruled these societies may practice law, legally without any special law.

Action: Concurred with the House in passing to be engrossed a bill exempting members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company from jury duty.

Significance: Establishes the organization as a privileged class and strikes at the underlying purpose of jury service.

Action: Ordered to a third reading, a resolve providing for compacts between Massachusetts and other New England states for the protection of the purity of interstate waters.

Significance: Numerous Massachusetts streams originate in other states and compacts must be established to prevent pollution in the source states.

The House

Action: Accepted an adverse committee report on a bill forcing electric light companies to furnish free lamps.

Significance: When the House stands against a utility measure there is no hope for it. As a rule, the House is less subservient to the utility lobby than the Senate.

Action: Accepted an adverse report on a bill to allow Suffolk County voters to decide whether St. Patrick's Day, March 17, should be a legal holiday in Suffolk County.

Significance: Another bid for election support. This measure was filed by Representative John Wenzler of South Boston, a strongly Irish district.

Action: Recommitted to judiciary committee an adversely reported measure to abolish, in the case of automobile accidents in which children under 15 are run down, defense claims of imputed negligence on the part of the children or parents.

Significance: At present drivers may present the defense that the child was guilty of contributory negligence and thus avoid payment of heavy damages by insurance companies. Those who opposed abolition of this defense claimed insurance costs would soar. The Senate had accepted the adverse committee report.

Action: Accepted an adverse committee report on a bill requiring the licensing of cats.

Significance: Under this measure every cat would bear a license tag, costing the owner 50 cents, besides endangering cats by forcing them to wear collars.

Action: Accepted an adverse report on a measure prohibiting use of obscene or sacrilegious language at theatrical exhibitions.

Significance: The legislators were not convinced that too much profanity is being used on the stage.

Action: Accepted another adverse report on a bill to allow the Metropolitan District Company to convert the Mystic River property of the Hinckley Rendering Plant in Somerville into a parking space.

Significance: Opponents said the measure was a renewed attempt to unload this property upon the State.

Action: Accepted adverse committee decision on a measure to provide for election of the State Commissioner of Insurance.

Significance: The measure resulted from the gradually increasing automobile insurance rates decreed by commissioners appointed by various governors. If the commissioner were forced to answer to the people in an election he would establish lower rates, it is contended.

Action: Concurred with the Senate in accepting a negative committee report on a measure preventing courts or the Governor and Council from forcing a newspaper reporter or editor to divulge his sources of information.

Significance: The measure was defeated from the start when only one newspaper representative appeared at the public hearing to urge passage of the bill. The measure originated from the procedings whereby Governor Curley and the Council tried to force a Boston editor to divulge the source of a story.

Action: Killed a measure authorizing municipalities to furnish free eyeglasses for needly school children.

Significance: Opponents believe the measure established a bad precedent which would lead to other more expensive services.

Action: Passed to be engrossed a bill requiring electric light and gas companies to furnish itemized bills to domestic consumers.

Significance: Up to now many persons have not been able to determine whether their bills are computed correctly or not. If the Senate concurs with the House all companies must furnish understandable tables as some now do.

Action: Accepted adverse committee reports on several bills to require approval of the State Public Utilities Commission on contracts between public utility operating companies and holding companies.

Significance: Such control would give the commission closer check on the relations between holding companies and operating companies and check allegedly concealed profits.

Head of Schools Turns Janitor To Keep Pupils Warm

STRATFORD, Conn., Feb. 8 (AP)—A school superintendent became a janitor for a day when 10 mothers notified him they were keeping their children home because the two-room school they attended was too cold.

Supt. E. Ward Ireland hurried to the building on receiving the complaint yesterday, and said he found the temperature in the school about 50 degrees.

Mr. Ireland first discharged the janitor. Then he took over the latter's duties, stoking the furnace until classes were dismissed for the week end.

The superintendent said a new janitor will report for duty Monday.

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Audubon Society Activities in 1935 Cover Wide Field

That the Massachusetts Audubon Society had a particularly active year in promoting the care and protection of birds is shown in reports recently filed by the society's field agents, who spend their time in giving lectures in schools all over the State.

Last year the society's two agents gave a total of 411 lectures to audiences numbering 117,385. Lectures were delivered in birds clubs, and in schools ranging from grammer schools to teachers' colleges.

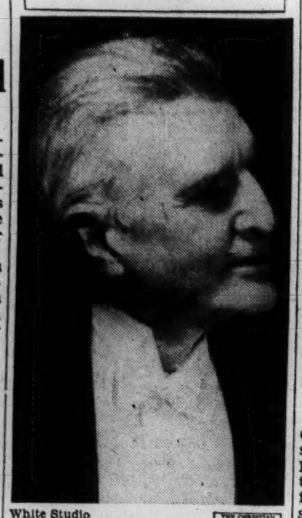
Bird protection work, according to Field Agent L. R. Talbot, serves a twofold purpose. It aims to save birds because of their economic and esthetic value, and it points toward better character development by bringing into focus a love of birds and an appreciation of nature.

Teachers and principals in increasing numbers are supplementing lectures with classroom work, the agents reported. In many cases trays were arranged at suitable windows with bread crumbs, seeds and suet scattered upon them.

Four lectures offered by Harriet U. Goode, junior agent, covered elementary phases of birds study and included—"Birds of Massachusetts;" "Winter Birds, and How to Attract Them;" "Spring Birds," and "Structure and Adaptations of Birds." Each lecture was enthusiastically received, she said, and in every case she was invited to return next year.

Miss Goode also reported formation of 2765 Junior Audubon Clubs in the United States and Canada, with a total membership of 120,664. Massachusetts with 245 clubs and a membership of 10,791 won second place in number of clubs formed, and included almost one tenth of all clubs formed on this continent.

Veteran



White Studio

William Gillette

Who Brings His Revival of "Three Wise Fools" to the Shubert Next Week

Granfield Lauds Roosevelt in Call For Pledged Group

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—Remembering 1932, political Washington studied today the possible shadows cast when Representative Granfield (D) of Massachusetts criticized the plan of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely for an uninstructed Bay State delegation to the Democratic national convention.

In the state pre-convention campaign four years ago, the pro-Alfred E. Smith group headed by Mr. Ely and Senator Walsh were victorious over Rooseveltians led by Gov. James M. Curley and President Roosevelt's son James.

An Ally of Ely

At that time, Representative Granfield was an Ely ally. In his statement, he openly advocated a Roosevelt-instructed delegation to the national convention. Mr. Ely, a frequent New Deal critic, earlier said he favored delegates unshackled by pledges. Representative Granfield made no direct reference to Mr. Ely in a formal statement he gave the press. Discussing it with reporters, he referred to Mr. Ely's nomination of Mr. Smith at the 1932 convention.

"I have voted for Smith, as often, and I have supported him as stoutly as anyone in Massachusetts," Representative Granfield added. "As a delegate to the Democratic National Committee I voted for Smith at New York in 1924, at Houston in 1928 and in Chicago in 1932." He said he had voted anti-administration on a few occasions but that did not keep him from being a pro-Roosevelt man.

Best Possible

"I honestly believe," he said, "President Roosevelt has done the best possible job that could have been done by anyone under the circumstances that have existed since his inauguration in 1933."

Representative Granfield's statement followed by a few hours a defense by Mr. Ely of Smith's recent American Liberty League address in which the 1928 Democratic candidate criticized the administration for failure to follow its 1932 program. In his speech in Boston, Mr. Ely commented: "They call Governor Smith a turncoat. . . . Must he forget the principles of a lifetime and blindly follow the vagaries of an administration which has forgotten its promises?"

Fails to Bring Comment

Attempts to obtain comments from members of the Massachusetts Democratic Congressional delegation brought nothing more specific than the "I have no comment to make" from Senator Walsh, who with Mr. Ely led the 1932 anti-Roosevelt fight in the State. Representative Granfield's was the only immediate and definite reaction.

"If I know anything about the people of Massachusetts," he said, "they will not send to the Democratic Convention a delegation pledged to the American Liberty League. That league through Raskob and the du Ponts came into the Democratic Party in 1928 and remained in it until they found that they could not use it for their own selfish and greedy purposes.

Could Not Be Used

"When the convention in Chicago nominated Franklin D. Roosevelt, the American Liberty League left the party because President Roosevelt could not be used by them. I believe the Democrats of Massachusetts want no more of the du Ponts, the Raskobs and the American Liberty League.

"Personally, I am for a delegation pledged to President Roosevelt. The country needs the continuance of his leadership, which is free and independent of the American Liberty League."

Perpetual Motion

By a Staff Photographer

Water Makes Wheel Go; Moving Wheel Keeps Water From Freezing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANDWICH, Mass.—The water makes the wheel go round and the rotation of the wheel keeps the water from freezing—which sounds something like perpetual motion. At any rate, this little 2½ foot water wheel pumps the water supply for a 12-room house. The modest family who put the ingenious little device into operation preferred that their works and not themselves should be remembered, so they remain anonymous.

Filming of Dickens Novels Declared Boon to Theater

Filming the works of Charles Dickens and Shakespeare has served to strengthen the theater, in the opinion of the popular actress, Mary Young, first speaker at the Dickens anniversary dinner at the Parker House last night.

The celebration of the Boston branch of the Dickens Fellowship marked the 124th anniversary of the birth of the great novelist, and also the 100th year that immortal character, Samuel Pickwick, Esquire, G. C. M. P. C. (General Chairman—Member Pickwick Club) who it will be recalled aroused feelings of unmingled satisfaction and unqualified approval by his paper entitled "Speculations on the Source of the Hampstead Ponds, with Some Observations on the Theory of Tittlebats." London Dickensians are preparing to observe this event in genuine "conwiwial" style, as Sammy Weller would put it.

Links Dickens and Theater

Introduced by the Rev. Warren Prince Landers, president of the branch, Miss Young said:

"I am glad Dickens loved the theater. Dickens was real. He has come into his own now as never before with the assistance of the spoken film. I do not believe the theater can possibly die, although it may seem in a weak condition at present, because you see when the moving pictures delve into Dickens and Shakespere the/ are getting into a new dimension, and the theater must give to the film the great actors whom only the spoken theater can produce.

"The greater the film the greater must be the actors. Dickens' stories will live forever and will be told again and again, to the farthest corners of the earth. Oh, yes, Charles Dickens, your Tiny Tim, your Little Nell, your Nicholas Nickleby, your Oliver Twist, will be friends of all the children of the earth. And the actors will keep your faith in them by being the medium by which your characters may continue to live."

No Silly Sentimentalism

Describing Dickens as having "The Key of the Street," the guest speaker, Dr. Phillips Endecott Osgood, employing the author's own phrase as uttered by Mr. Perker's clerk condoling with Job Trotter, said he did not consider Dickens guilty of any Pollyanna sentimentalism.

"We can laugh at such characters as Sairy Gamp and the mysterious Mrs. Harris, at Mr. Bumble and Bettsy Trotwood, but we cannot afford to laugh at Fagin, Bill Sikes or Squeers of Dotheboys Hall. We have the horrors of Oliver Twists's misadventures to blast such life-destroying things out of existence." He praised Dickens for having something deeper than optimism.

Dickens Relics Exhibited

Deploring the sacrifice made to pattern by more stereotyped writers Dr. Osgood quoted Job's mournful question, "Is there any taste in the white of an egg?" and went on to say, "We have made cages around our emotions and we walk quite safely in the zoo in which we have put them. And feed them peanuts."

Guests were invited to examine later the Dickens Room on the second floor of the Parker House, filled with portraits, posters, letters and other Dickensiana. This room was dedicated in 1927, when the new hotel building was opened on the site of the old one at which Dickens stopped when he visited Boston the second time, in the winter of 1867.

What's Going On In the Arts

Boston Symphony Orchestra

SOMEWHAT belatedly, Jan Smeterlin made his first appearance as soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the fifteenth Friday concert of the season (Feb. 7) in Symphony Hall, Boston. Possibly because he is a Pole, he chose the Chopin Concerto in F minor. He is an artist of the first rank, and we should have preferred to hear him in a work of greater depth; yet no one could fail to be impressed by the grace and poetry of his performance. He has a tone of exquisite beauty, an amazing legato, a subtle conveyance of nuance, a sure feeling for rhythm. He was recalled many times.

Somewhat prematurely, for New England at least, Dr. Koussevitzky placed upon the same program the "Spring" Symphony of Schumann—another work by a famous composer of piano music. Dr. Koussevitzky, a conductor of wide sympathies and catholic taste, has been remarkably faithful to the symphonies of Schumann. This was, records seem to show, the seventh time he had listed the B flat Symphony on a program in the main series of concerts during his twelve seasons in Boston.

Such devotion is a little surprising, especially since performances under this baton are never permitted to become routined. Each time a work is listed, it is brought freshly to life. From the care lavished upon it, you would suppose that the "Spring" Symphony had just been discovered. It is impossible to withhold admiration from a director with such an artistic conscience. Nor was there any violent distortion for effect. The Larghetto was taken at a pace which seemed slower than usual, but which gave no occasion for protesting letters to the editor.

Yet for all the virtues of interpretation and performance, this symphony might be more appreciated if it were allowed a longer rest. It really doesn't call for the frequency of performance accorded to a symphony by Beethoven, Brahms or Sibelius.

The concert opened with an illuminating communication of Bloch's "Three Jewish Poems."

L. A. S.

The Independents

IN BOSTON art life the annual Independent Show, which we have come to expect with regularity in early February of each season, is an important event. There are many artists who do not gain admission either to commercial galleries or to selected displays. What they paint may not have market value; it may not suit the taste of jurors or persons in authority. Consequently such performers must depend entirely upon the hospitality of an independent show. Utter freedom from prejudice marks this annual exhibition as the most adequate vehicle for the public which seeks to be informed about contemporary art, and which prefers to discard and select for itself.

It may be the new quarters for the exhibition at 50 Beacon Street which helps to distinguish the 1936 edition. Daylight does better justice to the pictures. They are not piled so high and in such inaccessible corners as they were in the former gallery. An added innovation is the obvious presence of works by that young, energetic group, the Artist's Union, which has already offered a provocative display this season. The members were invited as guest exhibitors by the Independents. That was a good gesture. A united front for artists of the vanguard is the most recent development in American art life resulting from the growing difficulties in the life of the artist. The group action, coupled with the art projects sponsored by the government, has engendered a new attitude in the community towards the artist. In some way he must be absorbed, not as an outsider, but as a useful citizen.

The Independent exhibition discloses the progress of well-known artists in this community; it contains besides contributions by initiates. There is inevitably a good measure of average pictures which are painted with conventional grace and with a measure of craftsmanship. There are some modernistic attempts which are obviously the work of charlatans who have not scratched the surface and pondered the meaning of the abstraction and distortion they emulate. There are a few splendid works by some of the ablest painters in this community, who use color abundantly and with meaning. There are canvases which enlarge in very graphic fashion upon the theme of the desolation of unemployment and such wretchedness as results from war and depression.

There is more than passing irony in these canvases hanging side by side; some are cheery trifles, delicious passing fancies; others are profound, dramatic evocations. Art for Art's Sake, and Art with a Purpose—both tendencies prevail, and in neighborly manner, at the Independent Show. The variety, the high average in performance, the revelation of the most recent developments in art, all these factors recommend this exhibition to the curious and eager gallery visitor who considers that fine art is something to think about as well as to enjoy.

D. A.

With Holmes in Ethiopia

"THE Ethiopia that is not in the newsreels"—or words to that effect — read announcements of Burton Holmes's lecture given last night at Symphony Hall. Which is perfectly true because the travelogue pictures presented were taken at the time of the coronation several years ago of Haile Selassie, King of Ethiopia, Lion of the Tribe of Judah, etc. Both pictures and lecture, however, were as interesting and entertaining as Mr. Holmes's presentations always are.

He created considerable fun by making a before-the-screen appearance all dressed up in the garb of a gentleman of Abyssinia—a costume presented to him by no less a personage than Emperor Haile Selassie. It fitted him, as he explained, in places. After which he took us through the Suez Canal and Red Sea to Djibouti in French Somaliland. From there Mr. Holmes got a ride on a royal train carrying H. R. H. Henry, Duke of Goloucester, to the coronation ceremonies at Addis Ababa. That city is a quaint mixture of modernity and extreme primitiveness. But it was a lively place when Mr. Holmes was there, as chieftains and their retinues had flocked from all parts of Ethiopia.

Rather amusing were the tactics of one big sheikh to get his followers into the royal procession. He had brought with him only 25,000 riflemen and was a little peeved because room for all of them couldn't be allotted him in the procession. So he massed them in side streets (this word being a euphemism for the queer, crooked alleys of Addis Ababa), descended upon the parade like the hosts of Sennacherib and seized a position.

The picture was informative and frequently very diverting. Mr. Holmes evidently had a heap of fun, shaking hands violently with chiefs and ladies of many colors. That fun he largely shared with his audience.

Youth, Says Hoover, Will Solve Nation's Problems

CLAREMONT, Calif., Feb., 8 (AP)—Herbert Hoover said yesterday a solution of national problems lies in education.

The former President spoke at the Claremont Colleges honoring James A. Blaisdell, president.

"Out of the mass of young men and women in our higher educational institutions today we must look for order in our national life," Hoover stated. "They should find national solution. If they cannot, the solution cannot be discovered."

Metropolitan Opera Season Program For Boston Announced

For a brief season, once every 52 weeks or so, the Boston Opera House is brought back into its former glory by a brief visit from the Metropolitan Opera Company. The Boston Opera Association, Inc., has announced that this season, from March 23 to 28, the great auditorium will be able to forget for a moment the ignominy of housing musical comedy.

Mail orders are to be received from Feb. 10 to Feb. 29 only. For those who are saving their movie money for a $2 seat in the back rows of the opera house as well as for the patrons who will pay $48 for the boxes below, the following information highlights are given:

Operas—March 23, evening, Tannhäuser (Wagner); March 24, evening, Aïda (Verdi); March 25, matinee, Madame Butterfly (Puccini); March 25, evening, 7:45; Tristan und Isolde (Wagner); March 26, evening, Mignon (Thomas); March 27, evening, Fidelio (Beethoven); March 28, matinee, Carmen (Bizet); March 28, evening, Rigoletto (Verdi).

Singers—The 21 stars who will visit Boston with the Metropolitan include Lucrezia Bori, Lauritz Melchior, Kirsten Flagstad, Giovanni Martinelli, Lotte Lehmann, Lawrence Tibbett, Elisabeth Rethberg, Rosa Ponselle, Richard Crooks, Josephine Antoine, Joseph Bentonelli, Emanuel List, Friedrich Schorr and Frederick Jagel. Conductors Arthur Bodansky, Ettore Panizza and Louis Hasselmans will lead the orchestra.

Fliers to Abandon Planes for Skates

By the Associated Press

Concord, N. H., Feb. 8

THE winter carnival idea, current in New England hills, must be contagious—the army fliers, here for maneuvers, are going to have one. Next Thursday or Friday the bombing and attack squadrons will have some fun. Planes will be lined up for competition in quick starting.

There will be a hockey game, skiing and snowshoeing. The results seem in doubt inasmuch as some of the fliers said they never saw a ski or a skate. Their home airports are Langley Field, Va., and Barksdale, Louisiana.

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Steamship	Sailings	Due	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Washington	Feb. 12	Plymouth, Feb. 18	Feb. 11, 8:00 pm	Feb. 12, 8:00 am
*Bremen	Feb. 12	Cherbourg, Feb. 18	Feb. 12, 1:00 pm	Feb. 12, 8:00 pm
*Berengaria	Feb. 14	Cherbourg, Feb. 21	Feb. 14, 1:00 pm	Feb. 14, 8:00 pm
Champlain	Feb. 15	Plymouth, Feb. 22	Feb. 14, 8:00 pm	Feb. 15, 8:00 am

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
‡Manulani	San Francisco, Feb. 26	Feb. 21, 4:00 pm	Feb. 21, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Pres. Jefferson	Seattle, Feb. 15	Feb. 10, 4:00 pm	Feb. 10, 7:30 pm

*Leave midnight. ‡Australia must be specially addressed.

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OVER W1XAL

ANNOUNCEMENT

In public thought, short waves have quickly become associated with world-wide radio reception. It is apparent that if purposes and motives of such broadcasting are placed on a high level of public service much good in the way of improved international understanding, appreciation and friendliness must inevitably result.

New, higher standards of service must be set for listeners in many nations. New ideals, purposes, trends must be evolved. The virtually unlimited educational opportunities opened by world-wide radio must be demonstrated.

To accomplish this end, formation of the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation is announced.

Noted educators, journalists and professional people, inspired by the broad opportunities offered, are focusing thought and energies toward developing new instructive programs over world-wide station W1XAL. Quite fittingly, the studios from which these programs are radiocast are located in the University Club, Boston, Massachusetts.

Station W1XAL sends these programs over the short waves to remote sections of the earth where local educational opportunities are relatively few. Letters expressing appreciation for these programs have been received from many sections of North America, Central and South America, Europe, Africa and Australia. Such letters vividly emphasize that short waves recognize no frontiers in bringing their messages of peace and good will, uplifting entertainment and universal education.

Programs of this station are supported by public-spirited contributors and, in part, by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. No advertising time is sold over W1XAL and the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation is nonprofit in charter.

It is hoped that as this important work becomes better known, many individuals and groups sharing similar ideals will desire to participate in the Foundation's further growth and support.

Time Schedule—W1XAL

Dial MC.		Eastern Time	Greenwich Time
6.04 Mc	Mondays	7 to 8:30 p. m.	24 to 1:30
6.04 Mc	Tuesdays	7 to 9 p. m.	24 to 2
6.04 Mc	Thursdays	7 to 9 p. m.	24 to 2
11.79 Mc	Sundays	3:30-5 p. m.	20:30-22
6.04 Mc	Sundays	5 to 7 p. m.	22 to 24

Also newscast period daily except Saturday and Sunday at 5:30 P. M. (17:30 Greenwich Time) on 11.79 Mc.

The World Wide Broadcasting Foundation is eager to explain its aims and aspirations to all interested in furthering peace and in making educational opportunities more widely available. Write now for free information.

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Walter S. Lemmon,
Radio Engineer, Founder and President, World Wide Broadcasting Foundation.

World Wide Broadcasting Foundation

University Club, Boston, U. S. A.

Record Crowd for B. A. A. Tonight—Hutter Faces McGill

Italy Scores An Upset, Beating U. S. Six, 2-1

GARMISCH - PARTENKIRCHEN, Ger., Feb. 8 (AP)—The Italian ice hockey team scored one goal in the second extra period to defeat the American sextet, 2 to 1, today. The defeat was the Americans' first in the three games played in the preliminary round-robin series.

GARMISCH - PARTENKIRCHEN, Ger., Feb. 8 (AP)—With promotion into the second round-robin series assured by reason of victories over Germany and Switzerland, Manager Walter A. Brown experimented with the lineup today as the United States hockey team took the ice against Italy.

August Kammer of New York was sent to center in place of John C. Lax of Boston in an effort to get more punch into the team. Brown, satisfied with the work of Frank Shaughnessy and John Garrison on the defense, has real hopes of defeating the Canadians if they meet in the finals.

There were rumors that the Americans would refuse to play against Great Britain if drawn together in a later round but Brown quickly denied them. The reports were that the Americans objected to the presence of James Foster and Alex Archer, the two Winnipeg players who were suspended and then reinstated yesterday.

Brown Speaks

"It is ridiculous," said Brown, "we're here to try to win the championship and are not interested in stirring up trouble."

Summaries of today's events in the IVth Winter Olympics:

Women's Slalom Ski Race—Won by Christel Cranz, Germany, 142.1s; second, Kathe Grasegger, Germany, 153.4s.; Third, Erna Steurl, Switzerland, 158.4s.; fourth, Nadi Pfeiffer, Germany, 159.6s.; fifth, Laila Schou-Nilsen, Norway, 163.4s.; sixth Jeanneatte Kessler, Great Britain, 167.9s.

Women's Combined Downhill-Slalom—Won by Christel Cranz, Germany, 97.06 points; second, Kathe Grasegger, Germany, 95.26 points; third, Laila Schou-Nilsen, Norway, 93.48 points; fourth, Erna Steurl, Switzerland, 92.36 points; fifth Nadi Pfeiffer, Germany, 91.85 points; sixth, Lila Resch, Germany, 88.75 points.

Hockey Results: Canada 5, Austria 2, England 3, Japan 0; Czechoslovakia 3, Hungary 0; Poland 9, Latvia 0.

Team point scores (on 10-5-4-3-2-1 basis):

Germany 58; Norway 28; Switzerland 10, France 3; Great Britain 1.

Hockey Briefs

IF THOSE Philadelphia Rambler kids now with the Rangers do not begin to figure in the scoring pretty soon, they will belie the flowery praise of Lester Patrick and give the "worn-out veteran Rangers" an impulsive snicker. Phil Watson was called Jan. 16, and on Jan. 28, Mac Colville, Alex Shibicky and Babe Pratt stepped into the faster company. To date only one lone assist has been credited, and that went to Pratt. Lester was decidedly loquacious about his Ramblers on the last visit to Boston, and now he will have to temper it all with the excuse that the players are up to the majors a little too soon.

Three former members of the Boston Cubs are regular starters on the Detroit Olympics, International League leaders. Yip Foster is on the defense and Gene Carrigan plays center with Art Giroux at right wing.

Filmore Deal

Canadiens owr Tommy Filmore of the Providence Reds and have sold him to Springfield for delivery next season unless the Reds and Indians come to a satisfactory arrangement for the present season.

Members of the Olympics eligible to compete for the Red Wings in the N. H. L., if needed after Feb. 15, the closing date for replacements, have been filed with Frank Calder, N. H. L. prexy. The list includes Walter Broda, the goalie; Johnny Sherf, Ronald Hudson, Art Giroux, Don Deacon and Wilf Starr, forwards, and Yip Foster, the defenseman.

After the fifteenth only those on the eligible list or newly-signed amateurs can play for an N. H. L. team.

Benefit Game

A team of American born pucksters in the Michigan - Ontario Hockey League of Detroit recently defeated an all-Canadian team, 13 to 10, in a benefit game. Bill Rogell, Detroit Tiger shortstop, and "Bud" Boehringer, assistant football coach at Detroit University, officiated. Rogell spilled occasionally, not being as adept on runners as the spikes.

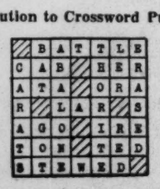
Polly Drouin of Canadiens, who recently turned professional, and Teddy Graham, veteran Bruin defenseman, experienced the same elation in the game at Montreal between the two teams, Thursday, of scoring their first goals of the season. For Graham it was his first goal in two seasons, having failed to count last year with Detroit or St. Louis. And then he added another before the game finished.

American Hockey Association

Kansas 3, Wichita 1.

The
"Where to Dine"
and
"Amusement"
Groups of Advertisements
which regularly appear on this page will be found on the Financial Page in this issue.

Solution to Crossword Puzzle



A Highly Valued California Yachting Prize

Wide World

The King of Spain Trophy

The Midwinter Regatta at Los Angeles, Calif., Gets Under Way Next Wednesday and Among the Prizes That Will Be Competed for Is the Above Trophy Which Was Presented by Alfonso XIII Before He Left His Throne. The Regatta Is Held Under the Auspices of the Civic Regatta Association. Commodore Owen P. Churchill Is the Present Holder of the Trophy and He Will Defend With His National Olympic Champion 8-Meter Sloop, Angelita. In the Picture (Left to Right)—Helen Fagan Holding the Endymion 6-Meter Trophy, Which Is Another of the Prizes to Be Sailed For in the Regatta; the King of Spain Trophy, and Tony Churchill, Daughter of the Owner of the Angelita, Holding Another Prize

Sporting Around the Hub

Tactless Words Might Explode Olympics

MANAGING any group of athletes in Olympic competition calls for much more than the mere knowledge of the boys and the sport. Diplomacy of speech is equally important regarding victories, defeats and conditions. Hasty opinion, thoughtlessly given to inquiring newspapermen, often is misinterpreted or misconstrued; and, in the Olympics, international relations and feelings become involved.

Staff Photo

Walter A. Brown

With this attribute of tact being so valuable an asset, it must be a comfort to the American Olympic Committee to view the manner in which Walter Brown of Boston has conducted his European campaign with the hockey team. His opportunity to take a leading position in the press by adverse comment, complaint or criticism would gain widespread recognition because he is so well known to European press writers from previous trips.

To date he has been quoted on harmless statements that cannot bring any degree of feeling except admiration and friendliness. In regard to the British ice hockey team, with Canadian players, he has entered no advance protest and has not entertained any lengthy discussion on the German protest. Because of wretched playing conditions the Germans wished to replay the 1-0 hockey game against the United States, and Brown's only reply has been in the negative without any enlargement.

The success or nonsuccess of these winter sport games will have much to do with the coming summer Olympic Games, and an ill-chosen word now is dangerous. The United States has much to be thankful for in representatives such as Walter.

Coscarart vs. Meyers vs. Moriarty

One of the most interesting "battles" in the spring training camp of the Boston Bees should bring together Joe Coscarart, Howard Meyers and Ed Moriarty.

At this writing it appears that Whitney, Jordan, Cuccinello, Urbanski and Fletcher are reasonably certain to be retained when Bill McKechnie cuts his squad. The only man who might not be kept through the season is Fletcher. But if he is, that would leave the sixth infield post to be settled between Coscarart, Meyers and Moriarty, as a big league club usually carries six infielders after the 23-player limit goes into effect. Coscarart, unless he is a much improved ball player over last season, will be cast adrift.

Moriarty hit well during his brief stay in the National League, but his fielding is below major league caliber. Meyers, although a rookie, would seem to hold the edge. Incidentally, Coscarart's signed contract arrived in Bob Quinn's office yesterday, along with that of Gerald Veach, young left-handed pitcher.

All-Star Ticket Demands

If the early demand for tickets is a hint of what will follow, the annual major league all-star game, scheduled for the Bee's park on July 7, should develop tremendous local interest. Johnny Quinn reports that almost daily ticket requests are coming into his Copley-Plaza office through the mail.

Here and There

Harvard poloists will ride today against West Point with borrowed ponies. . . . The poor condition of the roads between Boston and New York State prevented the shipping of familiar mounts. . . . The Cadets, undefeated for two years on the tanbark, will present the same lineup which won the intercollegiate indoor title last winter. . . . The lineup: Cecil Coombs, Howard Estes and Harry Wilson. . . . Williams College faces Tufts on the basketball floor at Tufts tonight. . . . Last night the Williams quintet bowed to Harvard at Cambridge, 35 to 23. . . . The victory surprised Crimson followers. . . . Boston University bowed to Connecticut State in basketball at the B. U. Gym, 31 to 27. . . . It was the first victory of the season for the Nutmegs. . . . They were beaten in every one of five previous starts. . . . Last night they finished with a rush to outpoint the Boston team.

Sargent Returns

While the Massachusetts Technology hockey team is facing the Boston College sextet tonight in the Boston Arena, two other M. I. T. sports teams will be competing away from home. . . . The boxers are in Pennsylvania where they will meet Penn State College tonight, and the wrestlers are in New York, ready to grapple with representatives of City College. . . . Harvard welcomes the news that E. Rotan Sargent, squash ace, is returning to competition. . . . Sargent is expected to take part in the match against Princeton today. . . . At the Union Boat Club this afternoon, J. Lindsay Ware and Richard V. Wakeman, both of the Union B. C., will be battling for the Massachusetts squash racquets won last season by Sargent. . . . The Crimson ace, who was intercollegiate champion two years ago, was recently forced out of competition by a fall while competing for the Gold Racquet in the Cedarhurst (L. I.) tournament.

Few Veteran Fencers

Harvard's fencing team will soon start the 1936 season with only three of the nine members of the 1935 championship team . . . The new team is led by Capt. Philip Lilienthal '36. The other returning veterans are Richard Ford and Richard Morgan, both seniors . . . A Northeastern University basketball team, at full strength for the first time this winter, will take on the Lowell Textile five at the Boston Y gym tonight . . . The Huskies' freshmen will play Huntington School at 6:45 on the Y court . . . Bowdoin's interscholastic track meet, which annually draws about 400 athletes from all sections of New England, will be held this season on March 21 . . . Eleven Boston University swimmers left town this morning for a meet with Connecticut State at Storrs this afternoon . . . Eleven hockey players, representing B. U., were taken to West Point via the 5 o'clock New York boat last night.

B. C. Alumni to Greet Dobie

On Feb. 25 at some Boston hotel, the Boston College alumni will serve a joint testimonial dinner to the new grid coach, Gil Dobie, and to the B. C. football team of 1935 . . . Newton Y. M. C. A. squash players have maintained a perfect record in the Class D, division two, Massachusetts interclub series, so far this season . . . Out at the Armory on Commonwealth Avenue, Allston, tonight, there will be three polo games, with the Connewood trio facing Ashcroft in the Class A feature.

Week-End Sports

College Hockey—At Boston Arena, Boston College vs. M. I. T., tonight, 8:15.
Polo—Tripleheader at Commonwealth Armory, Allston, tonight, 8.
Track Games—B. A. A. Meet at Boston Garden, tonight, 7:15.
Swimming Meet—McGill (Canada) vs. Harvard at Cambridge, tonight, 8:30.
New England Sportsmen's Show—Mechanics Building, Huntington Avenue, Boston, closes tonight at 10:30.
Basketball—Tufts vs. Williams at Medford and Northeastern vs. Lowell Textile at Boston Y, tonight.

College Hockey Result

Colby 5, New Hampshire 4.

College Squash Racquets

Yale 6, Princeton 1.

Chicago Athlete Betters 440 Record

Chicago, Feb. 7
By the Associated Press

RAY ELLINWOOD, 19-year old University of Chicago sophomore, bettered the American indoor record for the 440-yard dash last night, galloping home in 49 seconds to win the event in a dual meet with Notre Dame. The listed record is 49.3s., made by Alex Wilson, former Notre Dame and Canadian Olympic star, in 1932.

All Is Ready For B.A.A. Meet Reports Kanaly

B. A. A. Timetable
Track Events

P. M.
7:45—Major Briggs 50-yard dash (heats).
8:10—45-yard high hurdles (heats).
8:30—Dash final.
8:35—Hurdles final.
8:45—Amherst vs. R. I. State.
8:50—Freshman (N. H., Bowdoin, Tech, R. I.).
8:55—Boston College vs. Holy Cross.
9:00—Henry G. Lapham 1000 yards.
9:10—Brown vs. New York University.
9:15—Mass. State vs. Springfield vs. W. P. I.
9:20—Cornell vs. Princeton vs. Tech.
9:25—Colonel George B. Billings 2 miles.
9:40—Colby vs. Williams vs. Maine.
9:45—B. U. vs. N. H. vs. Bowdoin.
9:50—Northeastern vs. Middlebury vs. Bates.
10:00—Hunter mile
10:10—Freshman (B. C., H. C., Northeastern, Tufts).
10:15—James V. Hollis 600 yards.
10:30—Two-mile relay (Manhattan, B. C., H. C., R. I., B. U., N. Y. U., Tufts, Tech, Bowdoin).

Field Events

7:15—Running broad jump.
8:45—Putting 16-pound shot.
9:15—Pole vault.
9:15—Running high jump.

Late reports this morning from Tom Kanaly assure Boston track fans that all is in readiness for what might easily be the greatest of the famous B.A.A. indoor track meets. He believes this, the 47th annual games, will go down in history as an important milestone in the close to half-a-century of competition.

Ticket office figures indicate a possible capacity house of over 15,000 rabid fans and if that happens it will establish a new record for the Unicorn games which was 12,000 in 1934. Of course the modern record would have occurred back in 1925 when Paavo Nurmi, great Finn miler and Ugo Frigerio, Italian walker, featured the meet at the old Arena and crowds were turned away. These two were Olympic winners and the Arena was sold out well in advance.

First track event of the evening will be the trial heats of the 50-yard, Major Briggs Memorial trophy to be followed with the 45-yard high hurdle trials. When the dash-and-hurdle finals are over, the other feature events on the track will be sprinkled between the college relays. At 9 p. m., the Henry G. Lapham 1000-yard affair is scheduled. At 9:25 the Col. George B. Billings' two-mile race will be run.

In the close vicinity of 10 o'clock the famous Hunter mile will be started by Hughie McGrath with the limited entry list of four competing. The meet's famous headliner, Joe Mangan, in competition with Gene Venzke, Glenn Dawson and Archie San Romani, will storm around the Garden track for the mile honors, with Venzke and Mangan the synosure of most eyes. The James V. Hollis's 600 gets underway about 10:15.

The field events will be going on during the track races and the running broad jump opens the competition at 7:15. At 8:45 Big Jack Torrance will proceed to exhibit just how the shot should be put and no little attention will be given the Louisiana State giant, who has outdistanced the best marks in the world for the event. The pole vault and running high jump will follow.

College Swimming Results

Princeton 43, Dartmouth 28.

American League Catchers More Durable in 1935

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP)—For some reason, current baseball rosters show that catchers in the American League are much more durable, while those in the National pack a heavier punch. With backstops capable of averaging 100 games a season generally in the minority, it's noteworthy to find six American Leaguers in this class on the basis of 1935 records.

Only Cleveland and Philadelphia lacked a 100-game man. Only three National League catchers worked in 100 games last season.

Mickey Cochrane, who combines managing the world champion Detroit Tigers with a major share of the backstopping, has the best record of any receiver in either big league for durability. Mickey has appeared in more than 100 games per season for 11 years in a row. He will tie Ray Schalk's record if he adds another "century" to his collection, which he expects to do.

Hartnett Leading Hitter

Cochrane's nearest rival is Gabby Hartnett, burly slugger of the Chicago Cubs, who passed the 100-game mark last season for the tenth time. Gabby also was the leading sticker among the catching regulars, with a mark of .344, one point higher than Ernie Lombardi of the Cincinnati Reds.

Virgil Davis of the St. Louis Cardinals, who will double up this spring while Bill Delancey is on the shelf, and Gordon Phelps, picked to replace Al Lopez with the Brooklyn Dodgers, are other heavy-hitting backstops on the National League list.

American League catchers make up in class what they lack in fence-busting ability. Cochrane's all-around play with the Tigers made the difference between a fourth place club and a pennant-winner. Rick Ferrell of the Red Sox, who caught 131 games last year, is one of the smoothest workmen behind the bat. Luke Sewell was one of the main reasons for the excellent showing of the White Sox and Rollie Hemsley's come-back, under Rogers Hornsby's tutelage, was one of the sensations of 1935. Both caught over 100 games, Hemsley's total of 141 being tops in either league.

Gordon "Mickey" Cochrane

Cleveland Handicapped

When Bill Dickey is in shape the New York Yankees have no backstopping worries. Cleveland, badly handicapped by weak catching last season, hopes little Frankie Pytlak has recovered his health sufficiently to handle the No. 1 job.

Washington has a slow but hard-hitting young catcher in Cliff Bolton. The Athletics probably will replace the aging Charley Berry with the strapping Frank Hayes, recalled from Albany, for first-string duty.

The New York Giants rely on Gus Mancuso, who caught 126 games and had a good year in 1935. The aggressive Lopez should be the solution to Boston's long-standing problem behind the plate. Pittsburgh obtained Al Todd, from the Phillies, to share the receiving with Tommy Padden. Earl Grace, meanwhile, has been shifted from the Pirates to give Manager Jimmy Wilson of the Phillies a hand on the receiving end.

Harvard Has Olympic Swimming Prospect in Charlie Hutter

The gift of Omaha, Neb., to the Harvard varsity swimming team, Charlie Hutter, will be the leading attraction this evening when the Crimson tank team meets a strong McGill University squad in the Indoor Athletic Building, Cambridge, at 8:30 o'clock. Coach Hal Ulen of the Crimson varsity stamps Hutter as a candidate for the United States Olympic team, ranking him as one of the best 100-yard freestyle swimmers in the country and also a coming star in the 220. Hutter is a sophomore.

Said the Crimson mentor: "Hutter's swimming career has only begun. Although he has broken or equaled several Harvard and pool records since competing with the Crimson both as a freshman and sophomore, he has not yet reached his peak. I am bringing him along slowly—giving him every chance to develop. To overwork him now might mean the end of a brilliant career.

"Hutter, I believe, is the ideal swimmer. He is a rangy boy who will become stronger as he develops. He thinks only of swimming and his studies—has no other outside interests. If every member of the squad trained as faithfully as Charlie, I would have few worries. He is a great competitor, a quality necessary in all great swimmers.

"Right now Hutter is one of the country's best 100-yard freestyle men, which naturally makes him an Olympic prospect in that event. He is concentrating now on lowering his time in the 220 which should be down around 2m. 13s. before he can hope to compete in the Olympic trials."

Hutter has received much publicity since the start of the season, but fortunately it has not effected his swimming. Ulen, with the young man's interest at heart, suggested he refrain from reading the sports pages until after the season has closed. Consequently, Hutter's father is compiling a clipping book, which should come close to keeping Charlie in reading matter through most of the summer.

Hutter holds the Harvard-Yale freshman meet record in the 50-yard freestyle at 24.3 seconds. He was key man on Bob Muir's 200 and 400-yard freshman relay teams last year. The team established a new Harvard frosh record at the 200-yard distance—a mark that has since been broken—and a new Harvard-Yale freshman meet record at 400 yards.

Since joining the varsity the Omaha youth, who attended Central High School in that city, has figured in the setting of five Harvard or pool marks.

He swam the 220-yard freestyle in 2m. 15.5s. for a new Harvard record. The former mark was held by Jack Medica, the great University of Washington freestyler. Hutter recently covered the 100-yard freestyle distance in 52 2-5s., a new Harvard and pool mark. He also holds the Harvard and pool records in the 50-yard freestyle at 25 2-5s.

Ulen's star pupil was a member of the Crimson 200 and 400-yard varsity relay teams that turned in record-breaking times. The team went the 200 in 1m. 36s. for a new Harvard and pool mark, and swam the 400 in 3m. 30 1-5s., a low Harvard figure.

Canadian Curlers Lead Gordon Match

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 8 (AP)—Canada gained the lead as the annual Gordon International Curling Medal Matches were begun here last night. Only three matches were played and the Canadians gained a three-point edge, 40-37. Eleven more matches will be staged today.

The Country Club No. 2 of Brookline, Mass., defeated Caledonia No. 2, 15—11, but the boys from across the border took the other two matches. Caledonia No. 1 defeated Ardsley Curling Club, 13—12, and Heather Club No. 2 downed Caledonian, 16—10.

Utica rinks skippered by W. C Jenkins and W. J. Clement won the Allen and Mitchel Medals respectively and Utica Curling Club won three out of four matches with the Heather Club of Montreal to retain the Munson Shield.

International Hockey League
Eastern Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Syracuse	18	2	13	114	96	38
London	16	2	14	80	82	34
Buffalo	15	4	11	72	64	34
Rochester	8	1	20	64	85	17
Western Division						
Detroit	18	3	12	101	74	39
Cleveland	16	2	12	89	88	34
Windsor	10	7	13	68	74	27
Pittsburgh	12	1	18	92	117	25

Results Feb. 7
Windsor 6, Syracuse 5.
Pittsburgh 4, Rochester 3 (overtime).
Detroit 5, London 3.

Tennis Chairman

LONDON (C. P.)—Albert D. Prebble has been selected chairman of the Lawn Tennis Association Council in succession to C. F. Goodman. One of the most popular figures in tennis, Mr. Prebble has been a vice-president of the L. T. A. for some years. Before the war he represented England in international matches and with Stanley Doust won the Covered Court Doubles Championship of Europe in 1912.

Jackson of New Haven Leading Can-Am League

Lloyd Jackson, New Haven center, has taken the lead in the latest Canadian-American Hockey League scoring figures, released today. The boy, who belongs to New York Americans, now has 12 goals and 17 assists to lead a fellow team mate and former Boston player, Frank Jerwa, by three points.

The trailing Boston Cubs have yet to see a scorer among the leaders. Of 15 leading scorers in the league there are five from Philadelphia, although one of the five, Alex Shibicky, now is with the N. Y. Rangers; four from Springfield and three each from New Haven and Providence. The scorers:

Player	Team	Gls	Assts	Pts
Jackson,	New Haven	12	17	29
Jerwa,	New Haven	14	12	26
Raymond,	Springfield	4	22	26
Toupin,	Springfield	15	11	26
Kirk,	Philadelphia	12	13	25
LaFrance,	Springfield	10	15	25
Blake,	Providence	12	11	23
Forslund,	New Haven	14	9	23
Shibicky,	Philadelphia	16	6	22
Cox,	Philadelphia	12	9	21
McManus,	Philadelphia	15	6	21
Saunders,	Springfield	12	9	21
M.Colville,	Philadelphia	9	11	20
Conn,	Providence	8	12	20
Rivers,	Providence	10	10	20

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GOVERNESS, college graduate, experienced with children 2 years up; go anywhere; drive car; references. Write Box T-1, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

RELIABLE, capable woman will care for one needing attention by the day. L. FREDERICK, 46-37 S. 156th Street, Flushing, L. I.

SERVICES by the hour; plain sewing, mending, typing, or work connected with housekeeping. Long. 3642. (8-10 A. M.). Brookline, Mass.

UNIVERSITY graduate desires position; accountant-bookkeeper, 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation; tax reports Box A-14, 712 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Position as governess or companion, by experienced, capable woman with best references; go anywhere. W-723 Mortgage Guarantee Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

WOMAN, executive ability, desires position, companion, full charge of home, apartment manager, cashier, typist, experienced driver; location optional; references. FREEDMAN, 147 Beethoven St., Binghamton, New York.

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JAN BOISSEVAIN de HECK
Teacher of Singing
161 West 57th Street, N. Y. C.
Opposite Carnegie Hall
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Unlock Those Hidden TREASURES!
We pay spot cash for Diamonds, Silver, Old Gold. Also Oriental Rugs, Furniture, Art Objects, Bric-a-Brac, Statuary, etc. One of Boston's largest organizations, established 25 years. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Ave., Boston, Ken. 1423

Local Classified
United States and Canada

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HIGH-CLASS SUITE
114 Fenway
Six large outside rooms, reception hall, bath and extra toilet, and several closets. Apply to Supt. on premises or
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MODERN APARTMENTS
821 Beacon St.—2 and 3 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath. Rent $40-$45.
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Apply to Superintendent on Premises or
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HOVE offers his latest: Rue Royale, a light, gay stimulating bouquet of rare Creole flowers; smart tailored half-ounce package postpaid, $1.10. Price list sent. 529 rue Royale, New Orleans, La.

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LIMITED number positions open with old established firm for women to travel and appoint sales representatives; must own automobile and be free to travel; widows or single women over 35 preferred; fine opportunity for pleasant work and good earnings; income based on number of representatives appointed. For full details write J. M. PITKIN CO., Newark, N. Y.

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COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olowmit knit sportswear suits, polo shirts, lingerie skirts blouses, hosiery direct from factory; low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING COMPANY, Dept. A-117, Watertown, N. Y.

MARRIED or single woman wanted to show amazing Snag-Resist Hosiery. Opportunity to earn liberal weekly commissions and your own hose free. No canvassing. Experience unnecessary. Send size. DAME FASHION HOSIERY, 110 East 23rd St. New York City

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BIRMINGHAM
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Look for Alabama display advertising in the news section

Esterlene FROCKS
The Pride of 5 Points
at WHEELER'S

PACKARD
DE SOTO
PLYMOUTH
McCormack Bros.
Phone 3-6238 531 So. 21st St.

Goodrich Silvertown Stores
The Home of Complete, Economical Car Service
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21st St. at Ave. B Ph. 3-5164
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Permanent Waves of Distinction
$3.50 to $12.50
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REPAIRING
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A proven Paint for millions of homes
WASHABLE WALLPAPER

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Butler R.E. & I. Co. INC.
RENTALS—SALES
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Cleaning Dyeing Altering Pressing
Conveniently Located Cash and Carry Branch Offices
Prompt Delivery Service
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Paintings, Mirrors and Frames
Refinishers and Restorers of Old Paintings and Frames
13 SOUTH CONCEPTION STREET

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Matrix Shoes
FOR MEN
FOR WOMEN
X-Ray Fitted
105 DAUPHIN STREET

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON INC
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
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ALABAMA

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SILVER'S
5c to $1.00 Store
Montgomery's
Most Complete Store
QUALITY—VALUE—VARIETY

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For Your delicious Bread, Party Cakes, Wedding Cake
SHULMAN'S BAKERY
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Pontiac—Cadillac—LaSalle
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One-Stop Service Station
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More than 58 years
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Capitol Clothing Store
"On the Square"

— COLOR FAST —
EXCLUSIVE WASHING PROCESS
Delicate Colors Remain Bright and Beautiful
DAMP WASH 3c lb.
Ready to Iron
CEDAR-805
Empire Laundry

FLORIDA

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The Bradenton Hardware Co., Inc.
General Hardware, Dishes, Farm Equipment, Fishing Tackle
12TH STREET AT SEABOARD TRACKS

DAYTONA BEACH

Beau Monde Beauty Salon
All Permanents Guaranteed
Open Evenings by Appointment
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CURTIS DRY GOODS
Everything except ready to wear
A DEPARTMENT STORE

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Daytona Beach's Finest Shoe Store
HOME OF
ARCH PRESERVER and ENNA JETTICK SHOES
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Smart fashions to wear under a southern sun and southern stars. A complete department store.

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New Philco Radios
with Short Wave Reception
We carry complete line of sport equipment for fishing, golf. Anything you may need for your boat or house in the line of hardware.
"The store with a million items"

FORT LAUDERDALE

WALL STREET SHOE REPAIR
High Quality Service
110 WALL STREET

CUSTER'S
Fish and Poultry Market
Quality Service
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FAULTLESS
Cash Grocery
The Home of Good Foods
Phone 149 Delivery Service
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Tropical Fort Myers
Large selection of attractive homes and riverfront estates in Tropical FORT MYERS, for sale or for lease for the year 'round or season. Hunting, Fishing, Bathing, Golf and Outdoor Sports of all kinds.
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"Everything in Real Estate"
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Incorporated
Furniture
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Furchgott's
THE STORE ACCOMMODATING IN THE HEART OF JACKSONVILLE
Is Famous for
Fashion Values
If it's new and smart and desirable . . . it's at Furchgott's, and generally at a lower price than one would expect.
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FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE (Continued)

1867 1935

Everything for the Home and Each Member of the Family
Cohen Brothers
Block of Duval, Laura, Hogan and Church Streets

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SPRING SHOWING
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Exclusive Creations
by Such Famous Makers as Peacock, Johansen and Red Cross
A beautiful array of Feminine Footwear Styles to please the most exacting.
AAAAA to B's 3 to 10
LINDELL'S BOOT SHOP
"Where quality is built in, not added on"

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, INC.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
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Stunning New Arrivals Daily in Our New Resort Shop
LEVY'S
Adams at Hogan

ATLANTIC SERVICE STATION
LUBRICATION—WASHING—POLISHING
Park and Forest Streets
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The Original Frenchy Expert Operators
New location next door to Phelps
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TO HELP YOU
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MIAMI 32445

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A Most Charming Place to Eat
"Just Excellent Food"
We make all of our pies and cakes and other delicious desserts.
POPULAR PRICES
34 Biscayne Blvd. Near Flagler St.
(In Columbus Hotel)

Laura Jacobsen CAFE
HOTEL URMEY, MIAMI, FLORIDA
(Also across from Edgewater Beach Hotel)
CHICAGO, ILL.

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You will always find a table of very good values at $2.50 throughout the year
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Individual designing and expert instructions free with purchase of yarn. Orders taken for all knitted apparel.
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Attractive knitting accessories

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FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

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"Miami's Market Center"
27 N. W. FIFTH STREET
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We appreciate your patronage

The Little Farm
RAISES its own poultry
PRODUCES its own eggs
GROWS its own vegetables
Why Not Buy the Best?
8370 BISCAYNE BLVD.
Open 24 Hours a Day

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"Where the Best Costs Less"
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FLORIDA

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AIR-COOLED TIRES
NEVER WEAR SMOOTH
Distributed by
DIXIE TIRE COMPANY
MIAMI and MIAMI BEACH

The Jersey Ice Cream Co.
Jersey ICE CREAM
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Phone 31805
COTTAGE INN
REGULAR AND SPECIAL DINNERS
MRS. ERICSON Proprietress
1455 BISCAYNE BLVD. MIAMI, FLA.

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Look for Florida display advertising in the news section.

Francera Inc.
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NEGLIGEE — TROUSSEAUX
663 Lincoln Road Miami Beach, Fla.
16 E. 52nd St. New York City
PIERRE A. VACCA, Mgr. Phone 5-1502

LINCOLN TAILORS
FINE MERCHANT TAILORING
1671 MICHIGAN AVE. MIAMI BEACH

ORLANDO

DICKSON-IVES
THE WOMAN'S STORE
Puritan Drapery Fabrics are Featured at this Fine Store
Cor. Orange Avenue and Central

ORLANDO STEAM LAUNDRY
Est. Half Century
Cleaners — Dyers
Launderers
Orange Avenue
PHONE 3176
W. Concord, near
348 PARK AVE., WINTER PARK

C. H. Langston Service
DISTRIBUTORS
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES
South Orange and Jackson
PHONE 3111
Complete One Stop Service for All Make Cars

SEARS GOLDEN JUBILEE 1886 1936
COMING!
Watch Our Local Announcements
SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Ave. and Livingston

CHOICE GIFTS
HIGHWAY 441 APOPKA, FLA.
Oriental Arts
Mountain Crafts
Personally selected Chinese Silk Quilts, and Bedspreads, Evening Coats, Pewter and Porcelains.
MRS. J. E. ROOT

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The Logical Place to Buy Your Shoes
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
64 N. Orange Ave.

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Your Hairdresser
The Most Up-to-Date Shop in Florida
ZOTOS, JAMAL and FREDERICS
Permanents
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BEAUTY SALON
Exclusive Marie Earle
Open Evenings
"10 Years in Palm Beach"
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Decorative Linens, Dinner Ware
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The Log Cabin
TEA ROOM
325 DATURA STREET
Sizzling Steaks, Fried Chicken and Waffles
Sea Food, Fresh Vegetables
Southern Food Thoughtfully Prepared
Popular Prices Phone 7705

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Incorporated
310-312 CLEMATIS DIAL 2-3121
Established 1896
Fine Quality Wearing Apparel
For Men and Women
"Where Quality Is a Sacred Trust"

FLORIDA

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In Palm Beach and West Palm Beach
—The Only—
Complete Fashion Store
Hatch's INC.
Clematis—Olive West Palm Beach

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Cakes and Pastries Our Specialty
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House-to-House Service
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Ice Cream, All Flavors; Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
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Better refrigeration
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AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION
Goodyear Tires—Sinclair Gas
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FIRST AT OLIVE STREET PHONE 4000

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You Will Be Surprised—Good Food Well Prepared—Nicely Served
Complete Dinner from 50c to $1.00
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The Most Sanitary and Unique Eating Place in Florida
Sarasota, Florida

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Stationery — Perfumes
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AT FIVE POINTS
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MONARCH Finer FOODS
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at Five Points

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NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
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117-123 9th St. North Telephone 8403
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Patio Restaurant and Coffee Shop
Good Food—Excellent Service
Special Sunday Dinners
2ND AVE. AT 1ST STREET NORTH
Phone 7823 A. B. Chase, Owner

THE GARDEN
"The Most Unique Cafeteria in America"
CAFETERIA
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Everything Boys and Girls Wear from Childhood to Young Manhood and Young Womanhood.
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MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST STANDARD *of Work and Service at Reasonable Prices*
1700 CENTRAL AVENUE DIAL 4187

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DIAMOND MERCHANTS - JEWELERS
Diamond Setting Expert Repairing
11 FLORIDA ARCADE

FLORIDA

ST. PETERSBURG (Continued)

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A Modern Department Store
Distinctive Resort Apparel
DEW FURNITURE CO.
Fourth Floor

WILLSON-CHASE
JOE DEW, Manager

Bellew & Co
1ST AVE. NORTH AT 5TH STREET
Distinctive Apparel for Women
ALWAYS ADVANCED STYLES

OSANN
SPORTS APPAREL
HOTEL SORENO
St. Petersburg, Florida
SUMMER SHOP
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

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MAAS BROTHERS for FASHION LEADERSHIP

Shop at
Sears
and Save
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
TAMPA, FLORIDA

MAAS
The Haberdasher, Inc.
Outfitters for Men and Boys
705 Franklin St. Tampa, Fla.

Beckwith-Range Jewelry Co.
410 Franklin Street
TAMPA, FLA.

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Tampa's Leading Store for MEN
New Location at
Franklin Corner Zack
Citizens Bank Building
OUR DELIVERY COVERS THE ENTIRE CITY IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST

Tampa Stock Farms
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983

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The Ritenclif Cafeteria
CHAMBERS BROTHERS, *Managers*
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING
310-312 ZACK STREET

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WINTER HAVEN'S FAVORITE
PUBLIX FOOD STORE

GEORGIA

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A New, Easy Way to Clean
RUGS—UPHOLSTERING
DRAPERIES—CLOTHING
Instantly eradicates dirt, grease, ink, stains—For Sale by
Z. E. JAY
330 SINCLAIR N. E. Phone Ma. 8478

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The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear Millinery—Accessories
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FLOWERS
for every occasion
We Deliver
—Call RA 7931
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119 CASCADE AVENUE, S. W.

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Electrical Appliances Repaired
GARVIN ELECTRIC CO.
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Asheville Ice & Storage Company
Incorporated
ICE AND COAL
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

COAL
CAROLINA COAL AND ICE CO.
80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

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CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY, Inc.
Established 1890
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
Damp Wash
Thrifty Rough Dry
Family Finish
A service to fit every purse.
Dial 3-5191

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INCORPORATED
E. H. Brandt Jr. P. W. Christian
L. O. Brandt
Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning Engineers and Contractors
P. O. BOX 1292 DIAL 2-0533

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No. 1—900 E. Trade Street
No. 2—500 N. Tryon Street
Sells the Best for Less

LOUIS G. RATCLIFF, Inc.
Flowers
Make Sunny Hours
431 SOUTH TRYON STREET
Telephone 4144

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Get It at ISSA'S
Where Fashion's Newest Comes First
Doeskins, Perfumes, Panama Hats, Irish Linens, and all other English and Irish Materials.
Tel. 2225 79 KING STREET

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Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information: 56, Faubourg St. Honoré, Paris; 45, viale Bianca Maria, Milan; 16, rue du Mont Blanc, Geneva.

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Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
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British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

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MECHANICAL, Structural and Civil Engineer, M. I. E. Aust., over 30 years' experience England and Australia; excellent credentials; seeks appointment. Kindly address enquiries: "ENGINEER," care B. Concannen, 11 Forest Chambers, St. George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia.

ROOMS TO LET

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, "Katandra," 133 Walsh St., South Yarra—Furnished flats and rooms; near city, church and gardens. MRS. T. OBBINSON. Tel. Windsor 2439.

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PARIS—English lessons and conversation: also French; children or adults. MISS DIMMOCK, 60 Boulevard Montparnasse XV (Littré 12.82).

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING May's DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

VINNIE REAM BOYD
Teacher of the Spoken Word
Readings Given for Churches, Clubs and Drawing Room
Home Studio, 892 Forrest Road, N. E.
Walnut 9629

You'll Enjoy Trading at
MYERS-DICKSON
Furniture Company
154 Whitehall, S. W.
Where Good Furniture Is Not Expensive

HOWARD PATTILLO INSURANCE AGENCY
Since 1866—Insurance Only
Fire—Automobile
Burglary—Casualty—Bonds
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JØRGEN GABE
ELLINORSVEJ 8, CHARL: ORDRUP 3460
KUL-KOKS-CINDERS
Industri Brænde (Coal)

HOLLAND

THE HAGUE

COOP SOCIETY "Eigen Hulp" u.a.
Prinsestraat 11 's-Gravenhage
Tel. 112174 (5 lynen)
Het oudste en beste adres voor
LEVENSMIDDELEN
Provisions

TE HUUR FOR RENT
Gemeubileerde Kamers
Met of zonder Pension
Goede Referenties
Adres Mevrouw Tetteroo Binkhorst van Speykstraat 55. The Hague.

VIOLETTE COATES DE TARENTE
Diplomée d'Enseignement de l'Ecole Normale de Musique, Paris
Gives pianoforte and Solfège Lessons. Great experience as professional accompanist. Above lessons given in English or French.
16, Frankenstraat, den Haag. 550788

BAARSLAG'S
BOUWBEDRYF—Building Trade
New Buildings and Repairs
Pahudstraat 15-17 Tel. 778435

A. B. J. HOOGENDOORN
CONTRACTOR
Aannemer Timmer-Metsel-Smids
Sanitair Schilderwerk Verbouwingen
Onderhoudswerken Kantoor Werkplaatsen
v Weede van Dykveldstr 71, 73, 75a
Tel. 554930 Giro 22578

PAINTER—SCHILDER
Schilder's Patroon biedt zich aan voor Witwerk —Waterverwen en alle voorkomende Schilderwerken.
Tetteroo Binkhorst, v. Speykstraat 55.

PAINTING EXHIBITION
ANTOINETTE VAN HOYTEMA
Art Gallery KLEYKAMP, The Hague
from February 22 — March 16 next
STUDIO: 16 Belgischeplein, Scheveningen

BONTWERKERY "DUINOORD"
SANDIG-LÜDGEN
FURS — PELTERYEN
Remodelling—Moderniseeren
157 Laan v Meerdervoort Tel. 335231

ELECTRIC PRINTING
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Conradkade 2 and 3
Tel. 330728 b. g. g. 394544

NORWAY

OSLO

Chr. Erichsen
Hairdressing in all its branches
(Dame Frisorsalong)
Nedre Slotsgt 8, Oslo Tel. 26261

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

PERSSONS Garn
WOOL SPECIALISTS
Rya and Flossa Rugs
Shops in Stockholm
Sturtegatan 4, Kungsgatan 69
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10
In Malmö, Baltzarsgatan 32
Gothenburg: V. Hamngatan 11

Myrstedts Matthöma
CARPETS - CURTAINS - TAPESTRIES
KUNGSGATAN 5 STOCKHOLM
KUNGSGATAN 40 GÖTEBORG
"The Oldest and Largest House"
for Coats and Suits in Scandinavia

Holmbloms
NORRMALMSTORG
GUSTAV ROOS
Färg-och Kemikalieaffär
Sibyllegatan 10 Tel. 673380, 612925
Soap, Perfumes, Toilet Accessories
Pripps Otto de Rose Soap

BOOKS
MAGAZINES—STATIONERY
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Biblioteksgatan 12

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

MAGASIN DU SAUVAGE
Freiestrasse 35 (Rue Franche 35)
Ready-mades, Novelties and Materials for Ladies.

BERNE

Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
MUNZGRABEN 6, 3-6 p. m. daily.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section

Plasterer and Painting Business
HANS HÄCHLER
Effingerstrasse 101 Tel. 31.521

MOBEL SCHMIDT
FURNITURE
Welhergasse 7 im Marzili
Telefon 27.535

BOOKSELLERS
HERBERT LANG & CO.
Every book you need we will get for you promptly and at moderate prices. Excellent service.
MÜUZGRABEN

ALL LEATHER ARTICLES for Travelling, etc.
O. DANNER
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MEYER-MULLER COMPANY LTD.
BERNE ZURICH
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

ED. MEYER- V. BERGEN
Installation and Sale of Electric Requisites
Thunstrasse 17 Tel. 22.331

SWITZERLAND

BERNE (Continued)

CHARCUTERIE FINE —BOUCHERIE
Founded 1897
AD. LOBSIGER - MATHYS A. G.
31 Spitalgasse 31 Tel. 23.454
(BUTCHER)

PHOTO HOUSE AESCHBACHER
Kodaks - Zeiss
CHRISTOFFELGASSE 4
ZEITGLOCKENLAUBE 4

ALBT. WILDBOLZ
9 MARKTGASSE 9
First-Class Ladies' Hairdressing Salon
Artistic Hairwork—Permanent Waving
Founded 1837 Tel. 23.208

A. Biancone-Neukomm
Philatelist
Bern, Bahnhofplatz 7
Finest Specimens "Old Europe" and Overseas

BIEL

Tschäppät
Au Menage Pratique
Household and Kitchen Articles
Haushalt und Küchenartikel
KANALGASSE 36

GENEVA

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call Geneva 28.445, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. 16 RUE DU MONT BLANC.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section

BOULANGERIE - PATISSERIE
Frederic Petronio
Rue Vallin 4
Demandez Nos Specialities
De Biscuits
Petits Fours
CAKES

"BALLY"
HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR
For Men, Women and Children at
"LA RATIONNELLE"
18 RUE DU MARCHE and 15 RUE DE RIVE

W. DANZ
Jewellery—Silverware
Watches
GALERIES CENTRALES

QUALITY GROCERIES AND DRUG STORE
English and American Products
CH LECLERC & GORIN S. A.
Rue de Rive 8

La Tricoteuse de la Madelaine
Mme. V. RENAUD
Toutes les laines, ses explications gratuites, Wools of All Colours and Qualities.
Instructions Given Free.
1 Rue du Vieux Collège Tel. 45.991

BADAN & CIE
(Drapery Store)
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28/32 Rue de la Confédération
TOUTE L. TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822

BUISSON-PAISANT
9 Rue de la Confédération
TROUSSEAUX NOUVEAUTES
BONNETERIE
LARGEST FIRM FOR WHITE GOODS

MODES MAISON JEANTET
11 Rue du Rhône
VITRERIE - STORES - MIROITERIE
Pierre Loretti & Cie
Rue d'Italie 16
DORURE - ENCADREMENTS
GRAVURES
(Glazier)

INTERLAKEN

Konditorei—Tea Room
RITSCHARD
Marktgasse 1

LAUSANNE

ARTISTIC HAND-WEAVING STUDIO
Materials Made to Order
MMES. FERRARI & THIEBAUD
Le Maupas 38 Tel. 23438

LAUNDRY
First Class Work
Blanchisserie de l'Avenue Ruchonnet 8
Lavage à la main.
MME. CAVIN Tel. 29.748

CHAUSSURES Keller-Corboz

Rue Pichard 13
Grand Pont, 4
(Footwear)

NEUCHATEL

LES PLUS BELLES CARTES DE VISITE A L'IMPRIMERIE
A. SEILER & FILS
FAUBOURG DU LAC 3
(Visiting Cards)

KUFFER
Électricité
Radio
Installations
Telephone 8.36 RUE ST.-HONORÉ

WENGEN

Sporthaus MOLITOR
All Sports Equipment
Speciality, Standard Ski Shoes
Ready-Made Clothing,
Knitted Garments

ZURICH

F. GAUTSCHI
OPTIKER
38 BAHNHOFSTRASSE 38
Field Glasses, Compasses, Magnifying Glasses

MAISON BRESIL
L. Bosshard
Usteristrasse 9 Freiestrasse 50
Tel. 35.145 Tel. 44.593
Biscuits: J. P. Ritz, A. G. Laupen
Orange Marmalade, Crosse & Blackwell's Products. Coffee without caffein

Rich. Buck, Zürich 5
Herren- & Damenfrisiersalon
Heinrichstr. 88, Tel. 36.429
Hairdressers

SEE NEXT PAGE

Europe

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

A. J. LIND
MÖBEL-SNEDKER
BIANCO LUNOS ALLE 9
Tel. Eva 3303 og Vester 9277y
Reparation & Op-Polering af Mobler (Joiner)

ESS BOUQUET
FLOWERS
Holbergsgade 19 Tel. Byen 6785
Contract with Forbrugsforeningen for Embeds- og Bestillingsmænd.

NEW ZEALAND
Store for Shoes and Boots
Godthaabsvej 17 Telf. Godth. 814y
Good Quality, Moderate Prices

CHR. C. SOLDATHS SUCC'S
(G. SPELLERBERG & SON)
Fresh and Smoked Provisions
Hojbroplads 2 Tel. Cent. 1422

SWITZERLAND

ZURICH
(Continued)

GASSMANN
Zürich, Poststrasse 7 und Bahnhofstrasse 24 beim Parade Platz
First Class House for Ladies' and Children's Garments

CONFISERIE SCHEUBLE
Prop. S. Maurer
TEA ROOM
Urianiastrasse-Lintheschergasse

PARFUMERIE SCHINDLER
ZURICH 1 PARADEPLATZ
PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES *of First Class Makes*
Geschenk Artikel in reichster Auswahl.

Mercerie-Nouveaute
GUST. MÜLLER'S ERBEN
Zürich 1. Poststr. 8. Tel. 32.349

Union of South Africa

BLOEMFONTEIN

Groceries, Provisions, High-Class Confectionery
PRINGLES
Phone 1733 Box 646
CORNER ALIWAL AND ZASTRON STS.
Fill Up at Our Atlantic Bowser

CAPE TOWN

Graham Hall Residential
Worcester Road Sea Point
Minute from Sea and Trams.
Excellent Table, Tennis, Billiards, etc.
Under the management of Mrs. Fern and Miss Hill
Telephone 4-3568

LÉDOR
For the better class Millinery, Coats, Afternoon and Evening Gowns, and dainty Underwear go to
LÉDOR
Second Floor, Remington Buildings
96 St. George's Street Telephone 2-1253
We renovate and remodel Hats and Frocks to look like new at very reasonable prices.

ATTWELL'S
Bread and Cakes are of the highest quality
Daily delivery from Simonstown to Camps Bay
ATTWELL BAKING CO.
Searle Street, Cape Town

Young's Provision Stores
(PROP.) LTD.
EXPERT GROCERS
58 PLEIN STREET TEL. 23341
Daily deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs.
Stockists of:—
Goddard's Plate Powder, Bon Ami, Post Toasties, Heinz 57 Varieties, Campbell Soups, Rinso

For Life, Fire, Motor, Marine and every class of
INSURANCE
LONDON AND SCOTTISH ASSURANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
106/110 St. George's St. Tel. 2-3555

DURBAN

OLDFIELD BROS. & CO.
Home Furnishers
513-515 West St. Phone 3299 Central
THE DEPARTMENTAL STORE WITH an IDEAL
At Your Service - Cheerily - Always
DURBAN & DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.
Provisions, Groceries and Household Requisites
209 Pine Street Phone Cen. 3055
GROCERS and GENERAL DEALERS

LOUDON BROS.
Prompt and Personal Services with Quick Delivery
48 Florida Road Phone Cen. 3007

WINTONS
The Men's Store for Men's Wear
Right up-to-date in all men's apparel.
Moderately Priced
376 WEST ST. Phone 1932

BUY:—
The Model Dairy
BREAD
19 VARIETIES PHONE 443

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford Street, East London
DRAPERS and SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

Fanny Farmer's Tea Room
High Class Confectioners
Wedding Cakes and Birthday Cakes our speciality
Finest ingredients and no substitutes used

Box 6818 Phone C 2142/3
96 Pritchard Street
"Fanny"

"THE RETREAT"
A Place for Quiet Rest and Study
Week-end parties catered for
Afternoon Teas a Speciality
10 miles from Johannesburg
Mrs. V. Z. Harman Phone 9 Edenvale
P. O. Edenvale, Tvl.

Figaro
LADIES HAIRDRESSERS
Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING
Proprietors: F. Stolp; G. Van Diggelen and I. Perrow.
First Floor, Hepworth's Bldgs.
70 Pritchard Street

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG
(Continued)

For Quality *For Value*

Cleghorns
CAPE TOWN and PORT ELIZABETH
Everything for
LADIES', CHILDREN'S and MEN'S WEAR
ELOFF, KERK, and VON BRANDIS STREETS
JOHANNESBURG

MAPPIN & WEBB
(SOUTH AFRICA) LIMITED
Gem Specialists
Catalogue free on application
27 Plein Street, J'BURG

NEW, SILENT
Kelvinator
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
and
FORREST MODEL ELECTRIC STOVES
GRUNOW RADIO

Geen & Richards
JOHANNESBURG'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE
126 MARKET STREET

Jno. W. Quinn & Co.
LIMITED
BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS and CATERERS
Vans deliver daily to all Suburbs
May we have the pleasure of serving you?
PHONES 22 4911 and 22 4912

Marco BRITISH MADE REFRIGERATORS
For Household and Commercial Application
S. R. SMITH & CO. (Pty.) Ltd.
Sole South African Distributing Agents
22 Albert Street Phone 33/1900
Tel.: Add. Smithbat

ADIE & CO.
Ladies' Outfitters
Specializing in Outsizes
CORNER JEPPE and JOUBERT STS.

The House of Quality
Thrupp & Co
Grocers and Provision Merchants
PRITCHARD STREET

PIETERMARITZBURG

We Sell the Best Makes in Hosiery
HOLEPROOF, KAYSER MORLEYS, WOLSEY
Also
TWILFIT and FORMFIT CORSETS

IRELANDS
Ireland & Co., Ltd., Maritzburg

F. W. LAWRANCE
Builder and Contractor
"No Job Is Too Small Nor Too Large"
209 PIETERMARITZ ST. PHONE 3993

For Pre-eminent Provisions Popularly Priced
HOWARD, WHITE & Co.
"The Home of Good Things to Eat"
157-159 Church Street Phone 2995
and Scottsville, Phone 2773

OGILVIE'S
Smart and Serviceable Footwear for All
The World's Best Makes Stocked
235 Longmarket St. (opp.G.P.O.) Phone 3168

KEAN'S
Luncheonette and Tea Lounge
China, Crockery,
On the Corner of
Ph. 4146 Longmarket and Timber Sts.

THE AMERICAN STORES
for
Glassware and Hardware
202 Church Street Phone 3813

ROSA SYMS
Specialists in Viennese Dresses, Coats, Costumes, Washing Frocks, Lingerie, Handmade Ware for Tiny Tots. Hand Embroidered Irish Linen.
8 Carlyle Arcade P. O. Box 243 Phone 4273

PRETORIA

Mrs. T. Southcomb
"Florist"
NEW ARCADE
Seasonable Plants and Choice Cut Flowers

Union of South Africa

PRETORIA
(Continued)

B. C. B. STORES (Pty.) Ltd.
For Quality Goods at Keener Cash Prices
DRAPERY FANCY
HABERDASHERY
HOSIERY, NECKWEAR
SOFT FURNISHINGS
STATIONERY, CHINA
TOILET REQUISITES
CONFECTIONERY
SHOWROOM, MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
MEN'S OUTFITTING
HARDWARE
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Shop Where Everybody Shops
BCB STORES

Do Ye Ken?
Solomon & McGlashan
CHURCH STREET
'Tis the right spot for all high class footwear. Specialists in Children's Boots and Shoes

Australia
NEW SOUTH WALES

PARRAMATTA

McEWANS, Ltd.
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
41 George Street, Parramatta
GREEN COUPONS GIVEN
Phone N. W. 9729

SYDNEY

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
310 GEORGE ST., 3RD FLOOR
B. W. 5074, 9 to 6 daily except Saturday
Look for Sydney display advertisements in the news section.

Gourlay Bros.
LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion
MILLER STREET
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

WESTINGHOUSE
Domestic and Commercial Refrigerators
GULBRANSEN
Radios, Phono-Radios
Registering Pianos
E. F. Wilks & Co., Ltd.
124 CASTLEREAGH STREET

HORDERN BROTHERS
General Drapers and Furnishers
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters etc.
Where Quality and Low Prices Combine
Pitt and George Streets Sydney

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS, LTD.
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE
Repetition and General Engineering
Castings M. W. 1278

6d. PER MILE 62 MACLEY STREET
IVORY CABS

SYDNEY'S MOST MODERN CAB SERVICE
Weddings and Social Functions Specially Catered For
FOR COMFORT —— FOR CIVILITY

HIGH GRADE GROCERY
KINGS CROSS STORES
64 DARLINGHURST ROAD
ANDREW FISH
F. 3460 for Instant Service
Let Us Ring You for Your Order
We Deliver All Eastern Suburbs

J. B. GOOCH
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE OIL METHOD
All Branches of Hairdressing Service by Skilled Operators
Callaghan House, 393 George Street SYDNEY
Estab. 55 Years Phone MA 5583

DOBBS BROS. LTD.
House Furnishers Blind Makers
Upholsterers
52-54 THE CORSO and 50 OCEAN BEACH MANLY Telephone YU 1076

TELEPHONE MA 2597
MADEMOISELLE CLERC
Exclusive Designer
Robes et Manteaux
St. James Buildings, 107-9 Elizabeth Street SYDNEY

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

The HOOVER

It Beats As It Sweeps As It Cleans
Authorized Distributors in All States
JOHN S. DRYSDALE
State Building, Market Street
SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Sole Australian Agent

PHOTO-ENGRAVING ART COMPANY LIMITED
Half-Tone and Colour-Plate Specialists
CENTRAL BUILDINGS, 89 WILLIAM ST. SYDNEY, N.S.W.
Telephone F1151 three lines
We offer a helpful dependable service to meet the requirements of the most exacting purchasers of colour plates, half-tone, line blocks

Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd.
OF LONDON
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed £60,000,000
J. W. Anderson, Branch Manager
Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Bedggood Shoes Stocked
Corner Pitt and Market St.
OPPOSITE FARMERS

Primrose Showroom
3 IMPERIAL ARCADE, SYDNEY
Opp. Hordern Bros.
Hosiery and Lingerie Children's Wear

SAN REMO
REFINED GUEST HOUSE
34 Murdoch Street, Cremorne, N. S. W.
Hot water service.
Direct Communication to Manly and Balmoral Beaches
Handy to City and local Christian Science church.
Phone X. 3544

TREV'S
416 VICTORIA AVENUE
Berlei Corsets and Brassieres CHATSWOOD (A. TREVENA) *Prestige Holeproof Hosiery*
Ladder Proof Lingerie *General Drapery*

LUCELLE FELTON
Millinery Salon
161 KING STREET
Between Elizabeth and Castlereagh Sts.
RENOVATIONS A SPECIALTY
Phone M. A. 2442

For Every Radio Requirement
Dick's Radio Service
5 and 6 ANGEL PLACE, SYDNEY
Right in the Heart of the City
Phone B. 4146 Mail Orders Filled

PHONE X 1226 PRIVATE J 4592
A. DEGOTARDI
Member Real Estate Institute
REAL ESTATE and COMMISSION AGENT
Rents Faithfully Collected
124 WILLOUGHBY RD., CROWS NEST
Also WOLLSTONECRAFT RWY. STATION

PHONE: MA 3200
Elizabeth Fry
CORSET AND LINGERIE SPECIALIST
Individually Designed and Tailored
FOURTH FLOOR, ROOM 29
State Shopping Block, Market St.

MONTPELLIER
PRIVATE HOTEL
39 Elizabeth Bay Road, Sydney
Proprietress, Mrs. F. M. Paulsen
Phone F. 2218

FRANK'S
MEN'S WEAR STORE
Tie and Sox Specialist
280 GEORGE ST., opp. Margaret St.
SYDNEY

Hillcrest Laundry Ltd.
RENNY LANE, PADDINGTON
For prompt and reliable Laundry Service. Personal and Household Specialist in Dress Shirts.
Enquire about our Bachelor Service
Phone F 1502

Builder and Contractor
ALEXANDER SPEERS
McLachlan Ave., Rushcutters Bay, Sydney
Churches, Factories, Warehouses and Homes Built in City or Country
Renovations and Small Jobs of All Descriptions Attended To
Telepdone F. L. 4951—U. W. 9447

HONEYMAN PRESS
Art and Commercial
PRINTERS
Lyceum House, 214 Pitt St.
Ph.: M. A. 5516

THE SHOE SHOP
OLIVE M. GOODMAN, *Shoe Fitter Specializing in*
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes
Styl-eez Shoes
Give Comfort Hosiery, too
5 Bayswater Rd., Kings Cross F. 3512

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

Australia's Finest Store!

DAVID JONES
Australia's most modern Department Store — the Store that serves over 4 million people annually and in whose Restaurants almost 1½ million people are served with Lunch or Morning or Afternoon Tea each year.
SYDNEY CASTLEREAGH, ELIZABETH or MARKET STS.

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
FOR EVERYTHING AT THEIR FAMOUS LOW PRICES

"The Senior Store," Sydney

Miss Levenberg Millinery Salon
Specializing in Large Head Fittings and Renovations
SHOP 21, 3RD PROMENADE
State Shopping Block
Market Street, Sydney Tel. M. 3946

Quality Inn
Soda Fountain Coffee Shop
good food ··· smart service
popular prices
Ray F. Lancaster proprietor
108 King St.

ANTIQUES
The Largest Collection in the Commonwealth
Furniture, China, Glass, etc.
MILLER STOKES
52 Margaret Street

Max Factor's
COSMETICS
fred C. James Geo. H. Andersom
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE SYDNEY

NOCK & KIRBYS
"Sydney's Specialty Hardware Stores"
417-21 also 188-194a George Street Sydney

Poullars!
Australia's largest and best Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

EDWARD FAY Ltd.
SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS
Head Office, Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches—Oxford Street, George Street, opp. Regent, George Street West, Broadway, Newtown and Parramatta

OPTICIANS
Fairfax & Roberts Ltd.
23/25 Hunter Street, Sydney
E. Gardiner, Optometrist
OPTOMETRISTS

HAIRDRESSER
MADAME CHRISTINE
Beauty Specialist
CHARM OF HOLLYWOOD PRODUCTS
Ninth Floor, State Shopping Block
MARKET STREET M. A. 5241

F. S. Burford & Son
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CUT GLASS
OTHER GIFTS
Watch and Jewellery Repair Service
112 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY
Near David Jones Phone M. A. 4928

PALING'S
Australia's Most Famous House for
PLAYER-PIANOS
PIANOS — ORGANS
Supplied on Easy Terms
Ask for Particulars
Efficient Tuning Staff Always Available
Prices Moderate
338 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

FINNEYS
Invite You!
TO "CHARGE IT"

Finney's invite you to open a monthly charge account—a convenience every person of responsibility may use to great advantage. Call or write to our Credit Manager, Third Floor, who will be very pleased to establish your account.

To FINNEY ISLES & CO. Ltd.
Box 143B G.P.O. Brisbane

I hereby make application for an account in my name under your Company's recognised terms, viz.: Payment Thirty days from date of statement.

Name in Full.....
Address.....

FINNEY ISLES & CO LTD

Rallings & Rallings
Printers, Bookbinders and Stationers
578 Stanley St. Sth., Brisbane
Phone J2366

BUTCHER
First Quality Meats Only
Delivered to Ashgrove and Surrounding Districts
J. F. CHANDLER
332 Waterworks Road, Ashgrove
Phone F. 9933, All Hours

VICTORIA

GEELONG

Pty. S. E. DICKINS Ltd.
GROCERS
Tea and Produce Merchants
Geelong and Melbourne
PRICE QUALITY SERVICE

MELBOURNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Block 'B' Collins Street
Telephone Central 1945
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily—Saturday till 1 p. m.
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section

LOOK! It is good taste to have a home outfitted with furnishings selected for their aesthetic harmony and high quality.
GOOD TASTE can be expressed in terms of small expenditure and durability and beauty ensured within one's means.
May we help you to do this?
The Strand
Furniture Warehouse Pty. Ltd.
276-278 Chapel Street PRAHRAN, S. 1 Win. 4419
197-201 Glenferrie Road MALVERN, S. E. 4 U4418

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY FRENCH SALON
PELTIER
FOR QUALITY FROCKS
Nicholas Bldg : 37 Swanston Street

TAYLOR & SON
PRINTERS and Carton Manufacturers
All Classes of General Printing
Color Work a Specialty
MANTON LANE
Off 567 Lit. Lonsdale Street
Phone CENT. 7964

Importing Furrier
CAPES COATS NECKWEAR
F. I. SCHILLING
8th Floor, Manchester Unity Building
SWANSTON ST., C. 1 PHONE M-4136

DERRYLS
HATS LINGERIE
First Floor, Block Arcade
Elizabeth Street

PROTECTION Means Peace and Security!
INSURE with
The STANDARD
INSURANCE CO. LTD.
FIRE Victorian Branch
MARINE 55 William St.
GENERAL Cent. 2001

EILEEN PARKER
DRESS SPECIALIST
Individual Designing
Room 819, London Stores Bldg.
ELIZABETH ST. Cent. 6760

Watchmaker and Jeweller
V. BOLDNER
Diamond Rings, Wristlet Watches, Trophies, Electroplate, Cutlery
All Repairs. Old Gold Bought.
McEWAN HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR
343 Lt. Collins St. Phones F-5371, L2933

Coat and Towel SERVICE
386 FLINDERS LANE, C. 1
Phone WIN. 682

CARPET CLEANING
Shampooing, Repairing, General Cleaning
G. C. Singleton & Co.
MELB. F5619 SYD. B3788

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

Kayser
Hosiery, Gloves, Lingerie
Bedggood
Footwear for Women and Men
Potter & Moore's
"Mitcham" Perfumery
Roger & Gallet
Perfumery
Buy them all at
CRAIG'S
Craig, Melbourne, Pty. Ltd., 8-32 Elizabeth St., Melbourne, C. 1. Phone Central 9040.

THE WATTLE
for
TEAS
LUNCHEONS
DINNERS
May be reserved for Private Functions
374 Lt. Collins Street, MELBOURNE C. 1
Tel. Cent. 5984 (6 lines)

TEAS, DINNERS LUNCHEONS | *Theatre and Wedding Parties Dances*

The **Wentworth** CAFE
Private Rooms for Entertaining
Open till Midnight—Sundays till 9:30
COLLINS ST. C1
Opposite Town Hall
Telephone F 5969

BOND'S
End of Season
MILLINERY CLEARANCE
NOW!!
Corner Howey Place and Little Collins St.

Beauty Service
Peterson Hair Shoppe
Nicholas Building
37 Swanston Street F2794

"NAMMOORA"
A Guest Home in the Hills
MT. DANDENONG, VIC.
Electric Light and Hot and Cold Water All Bedrooms and Sewered.
No Wireless.
Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Tel. Kalorama 6

"KELVIN BRAE" Guest House
Superior Accommodation
Beautifully Situated Sewered Electric Light
Poultry, Cream Moderate Tariff
Misses P. & D. Gebbie Belgrave 107
Kalulu Road, Belgrave

BOOK LOVERS'
Book Shop and Library
239 Collins St., Melbourne F.2261

Ottrey's
SHOE SALON
Grace Keddie Manageress Cent. 7019
All Newest, Exclusive Styles and Designs in MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING FOOTWEAR
Cor. Manchester Unity Arcade and Collins Street, C. 1

7/ p. a. *postpaid*
The Australian WOMAN'S WORLD
Recipes Fashions Articles Stories
Monthly at All News Agents Throughout Australia and at
358 COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE

W. Howard Walter
OPTICIAN
115 ELIZABETH STREET
PHONE F 4498 "NEXT McEWANS"

RICHARDS SHOES
CEN. 10381
117 Elizabeth St. MELBOURNE (*Next McEwans*)
WE STOCK BEDGGOOD FOOTWEAR

MERLE'S
FOR GIFTS GIFTS GIFTS
HOWEY COURT
234 Collins St. Melbourne
Tel. F4460

Plant Quality NOW *Flower Seeds*
For WINTER and SPRING FLOWERING
Catalog Post Free
GILL & SEARLE
73 Elizabeth St., Melb. F3645 Pty. Ltd.

When You **Purchase Goods**
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

When You Are in MELBOURNE
—enjoy Morning or Afternoon Tea, Mid-day Lunch
or
Friday Night Dinner
in
BALL & WELCH LTD
New 6th Floor Restaurant
Considerably enlarged, newly decorated and refurnished, this popular Restaurant serves delightful meals, light luncheons and teas in very attractive surroundings. The view from its front windows over the Yarra to Government House and the Shrine of Remembrance is unsurpassed. Charges are always moderate. Meet your friends here!
Flinders Street, Melbourne

NCLEY
183-187 COLLINS ST
Our Mrs. Edwards Kelly will arrive from Europe with the latest collection of
MODEL GOWNS and HATS
on March 2nd.
Phone C 8866
Est. — 1887.

"To Help, to Cheer and to Make Glad"

RONALDS CENTRAL
PTY., LTD.
229 COLLINS STREET
Next to "Age" Office

Tel. F-6781 Open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
REGENCY CAFE
SOVEREIGN VALUE
Good Cooking — Good Service
Pleasant Surroundings
CLYDE WAY, 132 ELIZABETH STREET

"MONTEREY"
Guest House
Mrs. A. M. Adams Win. 1879
17 Queen's Road, cr. Arthur Street, SC 3
Adjacent First Church, Trams and City
Tennis Court
Overlooking Albert Park Golf Links

TYPING
General-Duplicating Illustrated

Miss E. M. Tapner
20 QUEEN STREET TEL. MU. 1248

Melbourne Book Club
Country Members Receive Special Attention
—and Gift Salon
Exclusive Pottery, Pictures, Stationery, etc. Lounge Writing Table, Telephone
225 COLLINS ST., DOWNSTAIRS
One door from Swanston Street

Well Tailored-- and Assured!
SUITS. COSTUMES from Six Guineas
GOTAL MOVITZ
CAPITOL HOUSE
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THE race is divided in two classes, those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit still and inquire, "Why wasn't it done the other way?"
—O. W. HOLMES

Daily Features

WERE a mariner to decide that his business is to avoid the swell of the waves—where would he get to? The object of life is outside pleasures and pains.
—TOLSTOY

Monitor Movie Guide

Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy Are Well Received in 'Rose Marie'

By E. C. S.

Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald in "Rose Marie"

Anything Goes (Paramount)—Romantic farce, with Cole Porter's melodies, featuring Bing Crosby and Ethel Merman in the chief singing roles, and with Charles Ruggles as a comic gangster pursued on shipboard by detectives. Arthur Treacher, Ida Lupino and specialty dancers.

Dancing Feet (Republic)—Millionaire's granddaughter finds romance with a professional dancer despite her guardian's interference. Jazz and lively dance routines. Joan Marsh, Edward Nugent, Purnell Pratt.

It's a Great Life (Paramount)—Program filler, with Joe Morrison as a singing country boy enrolled in a CCC camp, jealous for a time of the friend who wins the affections of the girl he admires, but joining in the cheering when the friend dynamites a dam at great risk and puts out a forest fire. Paul Kelly, Rosalind Keith.

Lady of Secrets (Columbia)—Ruth Chatterton as a mother compelled by her financier father to hide her relation to her daughter. Otto Kruger to the rescue finally as the daughter's suitor who finds that it is the mother he wishes to marry. Lionel Atwill as the heartless father who is outwitted and Robert Allen as the struggling young doctor whom the daughter, Marian Marsh, finally marries. Emotionalism for adults only.

The Last of the Pagans (Metro)—One of the handsomest pictures of the year, photographing a Polynesian idyl against the beauty of the South Seas. Ray Wise and Lotus Long, who appeared in "Eskimo," have the leads. There is a pleasant musical background and a touch of melodrama for climax.

Muss 'Em Up (Radio)—Complicated murder yarn for those who don't mind if the causes of their excitement don't make sense. Preston Foster as the shady detective, with a brutal assistant, who solves the mystery. Margaret Callahan, Ralph Morgan, Alan Mowbray, Florine McKinney.

The New Gulliver (Amkino)—Remarkable in its novel use of thousands of puppets that go through the individual and mass actions of human beings, with imaginative settings of large scope, and a dramatization of social viewpoints of Soviet Russia in the adventures of a schoolboy who dreams that he is repeating the adventures of Swift's hero in a modern setting. The action contrasts the difference in size between the real boy and the puppet Lilliputians with many variations of point and humor.

The Petrified Forest (Warner)—Leslie Howard as the preacher of futility under modern social conditions, repeating the performance he gave on the stage as a wanderer who stops at an Arizona gas station, assures the future of the Cinderella waitress who does not know which way to turn, and finally induces the gangster to shoot him; proving thereby, at least, the wanderer's own futility. Bette Davis, Genevieve Tobin, Humphrey Bogart.

Rose Marie (Metro) — Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy repeating the singing success that was theirs in "Naughty Marietta" in a sumptuous new filming of the Harbach-Friml operetta that long held the stage. Photographed in picturesque outdoor locations representing the Canadian Rockies. Besides the familiar melodies, including the "Indian Love Call," Miss MacDonald is provided with well-staged opportunities to sing arias from "Romeo et Juliet" and "Tosca," in the part of the prima donna whose brother is sought by the Canadian Mounted Police.

Seven Keys to Baldpate (Radio)—A routine remaking of a mystery play that depends heavily upon cast interest to hold attention through a long series of melodramatic happenings engineered by double-crossing crooks. Gene Raymond, Margaret Callahan, Grant Mitchell, Eric Blore, Emma Dunn, Erin O'Brien-Moore.

(This Guide is printed Saturdays)

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Thirty-Inch Dash

GIVE each guest a clean string or thread 30 inches long with a marshmallow tied at the end, and ask him to get the other end into his mouth. Players must not touch the string with their hands. The winner is the one who first gets the marshmallow into his mouth.—M. S.

Brevities

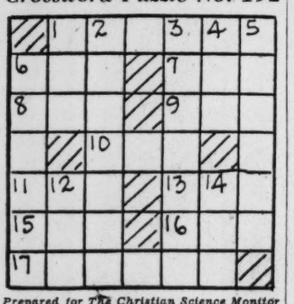
St. Louis Star Times: Men haven't quit buying presents for their wives. They just don't know about it till the bills come in.

Portland Oregonian: Judging by the sound, the campaign is definitely under way, and the next move is to push the second valve down.

Detroit Free Press: The farmers got $7,000,000,000 for their crops last year, not counting the crops they didn't raise.

Detroit Free Press: Sex equality? Did you ever see a man quit his job because he was getting married?

Crossword Puzzle No. 192



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

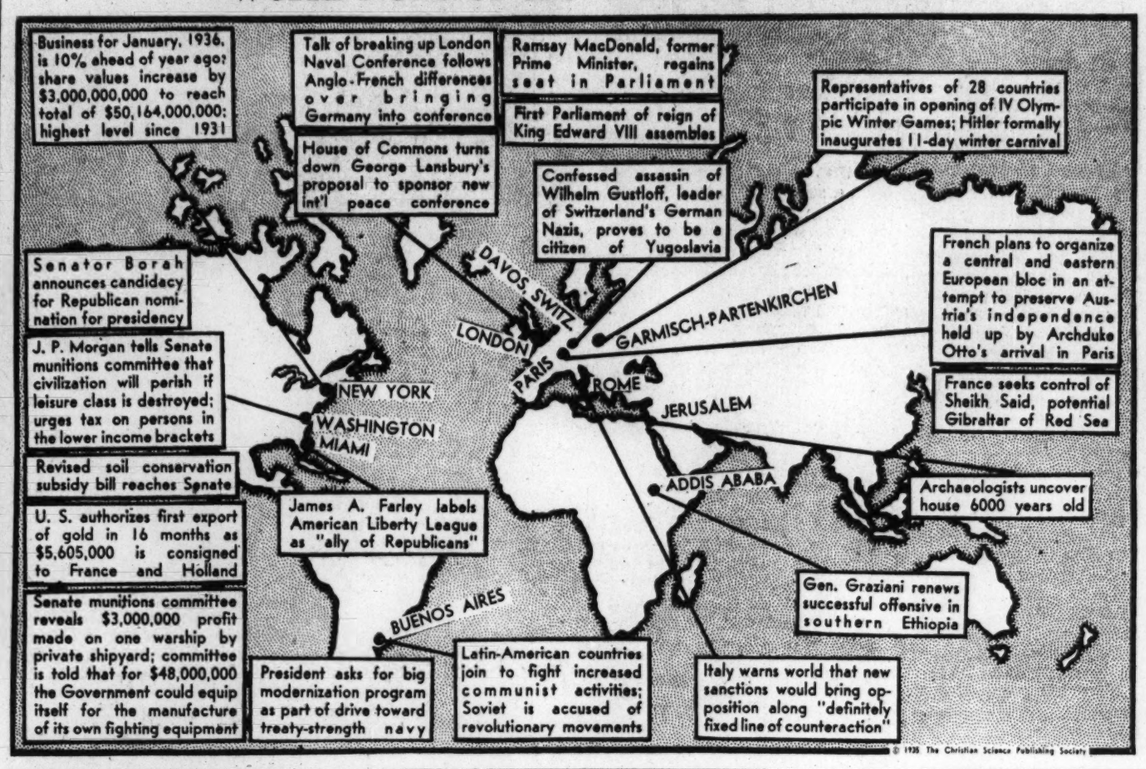
1—Hostility
6—Carriage
7—Pronoun
8—Malay-Negrito savage
9—Anglo-Saxon money
10—Gibbon
11—Past
13—Vexation
15—Unit of weight
16—To spread hay
17—Boiled slowly

Down

1—Club
2—Mother-of-pearl
3—Isometric mineral
4—Gaelic god
5—Obliterated
6—Gem-weights
12—Procured
14—Anarchist

[The Solution Will Be Found Elsewhere]

World News of the Week at a Glance


Business for January, 1936, is 10% ahead of year ago; share values increase by $3,000,000,000 to reach total of $50,164,000,000; highest level since 1931
Talk of breaking up London Naval Conference follows Anglo-French differences over bringing Germany into conference
Ramsay MacDonald, former Prime Minister, regains seat in Parliament
First Parliament of reign of King Edward VIII assembles
Representatives of 28 countries participate in opening of IV Olympic Winter Games; Hitler formally inaugurates 11-day winter carnival
House of Commons turns down George Lansbury's proposal to sponsor new int'l peace conference
Confessed assassin of Wilhelm Gustloff, leader of Switzerland's German Nazis, proves to be a citizen of Yugoslavia
Senator Borah announces candidacy for Republican nomination for presidency
DAVOS, SWITZ.
LONDON
PARIS
GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN
French plans to organize a central and eastern European bloc in an attempt to preserve Austria's independence held up by Archduke Otto's arrival in Paris
J. P. Morgan tells Senate munitions committee that civilization will perish if leisure class is destroyed; urges tax on persons in the lower income brackets
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
MIAMI
ROME
JERUSALEM
France seeks control of Sheikh Said, potential Gibraltar of Red Sea
Revised soil conservation subsidy bill reaches Senate
U. S. authorizes first export of gold in 16 months as $5,605,000 is consigned to France and Holland
James A. Farley labels American Liberty League as "ally of Republicans"
ADDIS ABABA
Archaeologists uncover house 6000 years old
Senate munitions committee reveals $3,000,000 profit made on one warship by private shipyard; committee is told that for $48,000,000 the Government could equip itself for the manufacture of its own fighting equipment
BUENOS AIRES
President asks for big modernization program as part of drive toward treaty-strength navy
Latin-American countries join to fight increased communist activities; Soviet is accused of revolutionary movements
Gen. Graziani renews successful offensive in southern Ethiopia
Italy warns world that new sanctions would bring opposition along "definitely fixed line of counteraction"
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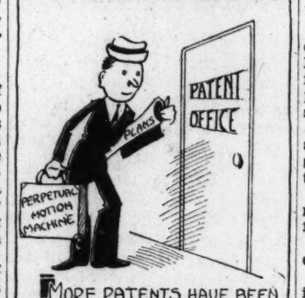
Worth Knowing



MORE PATENTS HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THE U.S. SINCE 1911 THAN DURING THE ENTIRE PREVIOUS HISTORY OF THE NATION

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Vocations

Ideas That Have Brought Supply

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Wool and Silk Buttons

A GIRL had made some wool buttons for a heavy dress. Taking button molds, she had crocheted a cover for them in contrasting colored yarn. They proved a decided chic touch to the garment. Then she made some ribbon latticed buttons, weaving two colors of ribbon in and out to use as a covering for other molds. These blended with the embroidery trim of another garment. Now she spends her time on new button making.

Adding a neckerchief and a covered belt in the same colors as a set of buttons, she has convinced many girls that they can have various sets of such dress accessories that will completely change a foundation dress into a real gown. —J. E. L.

In Lighter Vein

The Reason

The members of a village fishing club were quick to notice that since Brown had married he seemed disinclined to tell his many fishing experiences, which he used to demonstrate with his hands.

At a social gathering, one member asked Brown whether he had forgotten all about the yard and a-half trout he once landed.

"No," murmured Brown. "I remember. But I've given up telling fishing stories."

"Why?" asked another member, eager to solve the mystery.

"Well," explained Brown, gloomily, "every time I started to tell one at home my wife gave me some yarn to hold."—*Tit-Bits.*

They All Know

Cub Reporter: "I'd like some advice, please, on how to run a newspaper."

Editor: "You've come to the wrong person, son. Ask one of my subscribers." — *Vernon* (Texas) *Trade News.*

Home Grown

Slow Waiter: "Here's your cocoa, sir; it's special from South America."

Customer: "Oh, so that's where you've been!"—*Spunk.*

No Bands

"George Washington was a great man."

"He must have been," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "to transact so much big political business with so few brass bands."—*Montreal Star.*

Bridge and Bridges

"Hello. Is this the City Bridge Department?"

"Yes. What can we do for you?"

"How many points do you get for a little slam?"—*Rampant Colt.*

In an Irish School

Teacher: "Now, children, who can tell me what a lake is?"

Jimmie McFadden: "Plaze, Miss, it do be a howl in the bottom of a tay-kittle."

So Big

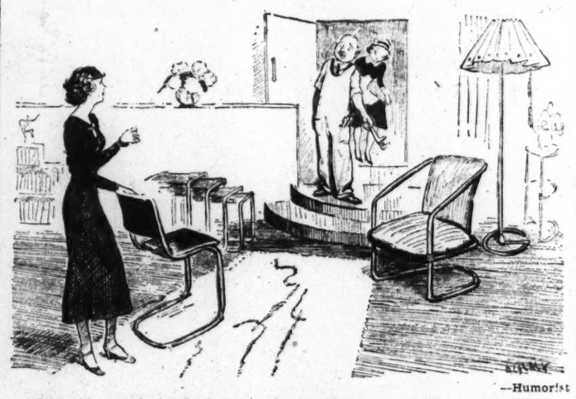
Customer: "Say, aren't those large oranges, Pat?"

Pat: "Yes, it wouldn't take many of them to make a dozen."

Probably a Warm Evening

"Designed by an artist in underthings."—*From a Boston newspaper advertisement.*

"We always supposed they wore smocks and large ties," writes W. D. B.



—Humorist

"I could mend the leak in no time, Ma'am, only I've come without any piping. I suppose you couldn't spare a bit off one of your chairs or something?"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Singing On

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New Orleans

THE wee girl was at the breakfast table with a bowl of mush before her. It had little attraction for her, however, as her hands were high above her head; and with her spoon she was beating time to the song she sang. Several times her mother had spoken to her, but had received no response. Then her father very sternly said: "Doris, stop singing and eat your mush. You will be late to kindergarten."

Instantly, she obeyed. The song ceased; and Doris finished her breakfast. Then with a merry twinkle in her pretty blue eyes, she put her curly head close to her father's ear and whispered: "Daddy, I am singing inside!"

Daddy went to his office quite sure that he too would "sing inside" all day. His office demanded law and order; but no problem, no personal contact, could take his song from him or hinder it from finding expression in his gracious manner toward the day's work.

What They Say

Smile

"Man who lacks laughter or appreciation of comedy becomes a machine, a frozen gesture, and loses his individuality."—*John Mason Brown.*

Truth

"Prejudice shuts the door to the light, but truth seeks an open field and no favors."—*Grenville Kleiser.*

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Acts—Pronounce the *t*; otherwise the word sounds like *ax*.

Æneas — *E-ne'-as* (first *e* as in create, second more sustained as in key, *a* clipped-short).

Authority — *Au-thor'-ih-ty* (*au* as in *haul*, *o* short, commonly with a circumflex trace, *i* short).

"Authority" is rightful power to command or act; it is jurisdiction exercised by virtue of office or trust; it is endowed or demonstrated dominion. The word is derived from the Latin *auctor*, "author, originator"; literally, "one who makes a thing to grow," from *augere*, "to grow." One clothed with authority, then, manifests the power which causes growth; and it may be noted that proper husbandry of a plant to make it flourish involves, of course, the destruction of weeds.

Blessed — In constructions such as "the nature . . . is peaceful and blessed," the word is a participial adjective, and is pronounced preferably as two syllables.

Compassed — *Kum'-past* (*u* short, *a* as in *sofa*).

"Compass" is perhaps more familiar to us as a noun than as a verb. As a noun its principal use is to designate either the draftsman's device for drawing a circle, or the engineer's apparatus for discovering direction. As a verb, however, we may employ it in three senses: (1) "to go about or entirely around," as, "Ye shall compass the city seven times"; (2) "to inclose on all sides, to surround," as, "Mercy shall compass him about"; and (3) "to get within one's power, to bring about, accomplish," as, "He endeavored to compass the destruction of sin." In constructions such as "It was not compassed by finiteness," sense No. 2 is predominant.

The word comes to us from the Late Latin *compassare*, "to measure a circumference," compounded of *cum*, "together," and *passus*, "a step," which later took on the additional meaning of "a way, route"—whence the noun *compassus*, "a route that comes together, or joins itself."

Delusion — Sound the first *u* long, *de-lu'-zhun* (*e* as in create, second *u* as in circus).

A delusion is the result of long belief in an illusion; it is a rather fixed, false mental concept. We speak of the illusions of fancy, but the delusions of a fanatic. "Illusion" is from the Latin *illudere*, "to deceive (by playing upon the senses)"; and "delusion is from *deludere*, which suggests a greater degree of deception, for the prefix *de* here means "fully."

Fallacy — *Fal'-a-sy* (first *a* short, second as in *sofa*).

This word is derived from the Latin *fallax*, "deceptive," an extension of *fallere*, "to err." Incidentally, the root of "fallacy" is also the root of "fail." We apply "fallacy" to that which fails to satisfy the conditions of logical proof, to that which is deceptive and misleading.

"Focal distance" — "Focal" means "of or pertaining to a focus," and "focus" is the English form of the Latin word for "hearth" or "fireplace." If we would understand its meaning, we should recall that it was the hearth around which all members of the family gathered, and from which they went forth. The acquired meaning of "center into which certain activities gather" carried on into the field of optics, where the word came to denote the point at which divergent rays of light are brought to meet again, and from which they appear to proceed.

A camera lens is in focus—that is, the camera has the right focal distance—when the image is reflected on the screen without distortion. At any point outside this focal distance, the image is blurred or obliterated.

"Hallowed" (Luke 11:2) — Preferably two syllables.

Matrix—*May'-triks* (long *a*, short *i*).

This word was taken directly from the Latin *matrix*, "womb," from *mater*, "mother." We apply it to an enveloping element within which something takes form.

Saron—Pronunciation is unfortunately omitted from the second edition of Webster's; but, according to the first edition, *Say'-ron* (long *a*, short *o*).

Shaphan—*Shay'-fan* (first *a* long, second clipped-short).

Shekinah — *She-ki'-na* (*e* as in create, *i* long, *a* as in *sofa*).

This word, meaning "the dwelling (of God)," was used by early writers to mitigate expressions of anthropomorphism encountered in the Bible. For example, Exodus 29:45 was rendered in the Targum of Onkelos: "And I will cause my Shekinah to dwell among the children of Israel." In other words, the effort was made, by the use of "Shekinah," to indicate that it was not a corporeal deity which moved about from place to place, but an effulgent manifestation of His presence

Soul—One syllable, *sole*. Avoid the ridiculously fulsome *so'-el*.

Parliamentary Practice

Question Box

Questions Addressed to This Department Will Be Answered by Arthur T. Lewis, Author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Election Errors

Question: A motion to amend a bylaw, put to a standing vote, showed exactly the two-thirds vote necessary to adopt. Immediately afterward the meeting adjourned; after which it was discovered that an error had occurred in the count, which, if correctly made, would have defeated the passage of the bylaw. The attention of the chair was called to the error, but he ruled that nothing could be done. How should a situation of this character be remedied?

Answer: Rules are for the purpose of aiding rather than hindering a body in ascertaining its composite will on a question, as well as to protect the minority. Usually a vote is not complete until it is announced and opportunity is given to challenge its correctness.

The answer to the above question depends largely upon how the error was discovered. If the standing vote was counted by tellers, who, after the vote was announced, discovered an error in their calculations that affected the result, or if there is unanimous agreement that a mistake was made, it would be proper for the chairman to reverse his decision and declare the motion lost. This could be done immediately after the meeting if the information is given to the chair immediately, even though adjournment has been declared. Or it could be done the next meeting.

If there is a difference of opinion, however, as to whether an error has been made, or if some action has been taken under the amended bylaw which cannot be undone, it would seem too late to reverse the decision after a standing vote has been announced. In that event, the amended bylaw would be in effect; and since a vote to amend bylaws cannot be reconsidered, to make any change it would be necessary to rescind the bylaw at the time and in the manner provided in the bylaws.

The Bible in Outline

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by CORALYN D. BERTLE

Old Testament

No. 68

E. Period of the Kings From Saul to the Captivities (continued).

IV From Assyrian Captivity of Samaria to Babylonian Captivity of Judah (continued).

Book of Jeremiah (continued)

Part I:

From the call of Jeremiah to his message to the first captives, Jer., chs. 1-29

Inspired sermons spoken to the people and subsequently written

First message: Jeremiah reminds Israel of the days of blessing and deliverance; reproaches them for forsaking God; accuses them of choosing other gods, 2:1 to 3:5

Second message: 3:6 to 6:30

Reproach that the example of Israel (II Ki. 17:1-8) had produced no effect on Judah

Warning of like chastisement upon Judah; appeal to return to Jehovah; promises of final restoration and blessing

Message in the gate of the Lord's house, 7:1 to 10:25

Rebuke, warning and exhortation

Belongs to the early part of Jehoiakim's reign; prophet's grief over the incurable stubbornness of his rebellious people, 8:18 to 9:6

Message on the broken covenant, 11:1 to 12:17

Rebuke, warning and exhortation based upon the violation of the Palestinian Covenant (Deut. 28; 1 to 30:1-9)

Jeremiah's life threatened by the men of Anathoth, his native town, 11:18-23

Even his own family joined those who were plotting to destroy him, 12:5-6

(To Be Continued Daily)

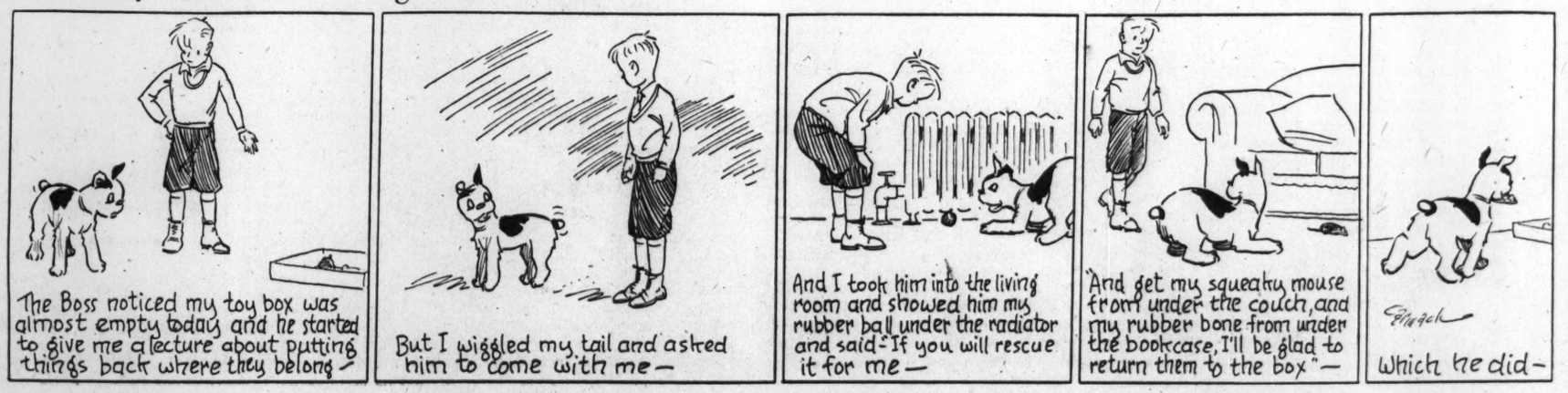
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Blackboard Technique*

By LE PELLEY

I'M GLAD THE PARROT'S NAME IS ALI BABA INSTEAD OF POLLY
WHY
I HAVE AN AUNT NAMED POLLY, WHO TALKS A LOT, AND SHE WOULD HAVE THOUGHT WE NAMED IT AFTER HER
HMMM
TEA
TEAM WORK IS OUR MOTTO

The Diary of Snubs Our Dog—*There Was a Reason*

By CARMACK


The Boss noticed my toy box was almost empty today and he started to give me a lecture about putting things back where they belong—
But I wiggled my tail and asked him to come with me—
And I took him into the living room and showed him my rubber ball under the radiator and said "If you will rescue it for me—
And get my squeaky mouse from under the couch, and my rubber bone from under the bookcase, I'll be glad to return them to the box"—
Which he did—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Who Will Lead?

THE two articles which appeared in The Wide Horizon column on this page Wednesday and Friday under the title "Pressure Politics and Your Money" have not overstated the gravity of this issue by describing it as a "triple threat to sound financing and sound government." It is encouraging news to learn that the President believes that he will be able to save a billion dollars from the funds which have been appropriated for federal relief. But isolated economies will not today give stability to the nation's finances until the system which makes federal spending such a pleasure is itself rectified.

This system is that of visible appropriation and invisible taxation, and is well illustrated in the following from a Washington dispatch in the New York Times:

> There were definite indications that the powerful veterans' lobby would go into action on the side of the expansionists (of the currency) if the President pressed for taxes to amortize the expenditure.

In other words, those members of Congress who voted for the bonus do not want the cost of the bonus to stand out clearly to the public. This is visible appropriation and invisible taxation. This is government generosity to the organized minority and hidden taxation to the unorganized majority.

Mr. Walter Lippmann puts it this way in the New York Herald Tribune this week:

> The constant effort of Congress is to increase the direct expenditures which please groups and communities and to disguise as completely as possible the costs. It is this insidious tendency, already far advanced and deeply established, which must, if not reversed, lead to uncontrollable extravagance and the corruption of representative government.
>
> What counts politically, it must be realized, is not who really pays the bill but who thinks he is paying the bill. The mass of the people pay 70 per cent of the money the Government raises. But they do not know it. And as long as they do not know it there will be no check on the mounting expenditures of the Federal Government.

There is no more important issue before the country today than to free the nation from government by special interests, and government by special interests is today grafted on Washington by the practice of visible appropriation and invisible taxation. Will a Democratic or a Republican statesman be the first to take this issue honestly, courageously, and constructively to the people during the next few months?

A Banker Looks at Bread

IT IS not often that the annual reviews of bank chairmen are devoted to the problems of the people's eating habits. Generally they are concerned with the statistics of trade and finance. But this year Colin Campbell, head of the National Provincial Bank, one of Britain's "Big Five, "departed from precedent. Not only did he review the humble problems of the people's food; he urged that the time had arrived when the Government should see that the people had more of it. The speech sounded more like a social reformer talking than the chairman of a banking institution.

The speech, indeed, is a reflection of what the British, high and low, are thinking. King Edward VIII is reputed to be concerned with the people's housing. Britain has already done notable work in clearing out the worst of the slum areas and in providing decent homes for the poor. Of course the project has necessitated public subsidies. But the British no longer blink at that. In a recent article Frank A. Vanderlip told of the number of leaders he met in England who wanted to see the housing of the poor given the full-fledged status of a public utility.

In regard to food British opinion seems to be turning along much the same channel of social thought. Food and shelter are, after all, basic human needs. If society is unable to distribute both sufficiently to maintain what is called in Britain an A-1 population, then Government must take over the function. This is the implication of recent British thought.

Undernourishment in a country which has gone to undreamed heights of material prosperity since the industrial revolution is a matter of public record. Last year Sir John Orr startled the British Association and the British nation with the latest survey. He said that, in order to provide the people with proper sustenance, consumption of milk should be increased 42 per cent; of fruit and vegetables, 53 per cent; of butter and eggs, 25 per cent.

In giving those figures Sir John unfolded a national task. It was to "marry health and agriculture." Newspapers such as The Times (London) began to read like social service organs. Recently that newspaper expressed horror that boys transferred from derelict areas in Cumberland had made their first acquaintance with eggs as food and did not know how to eat them. The pressure on the Government is now coming from the bank parlors. A people united above the clamor of partisanship in such a beneficent undertaking can remove mountains of economic difficulties.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT invited Senator Borah to lunch with him at the White House the other day. Borah evidently wanted to try the meals before he seriously considered moving in.

A Bad Business

THE general strike, whose failure throughout Great Britain a decade ago marked it as a clumsy weapon for winning justice for workers, has just discredited itself in an American city. The town of Pekin, Ill., now goes about its business normally after the breaking of a "labor holiday" which tied up supplies for its 17,000 persons for a day. All this was incidental to a strike in a distillery.

When labor unions try to humble and starve a whole community, making innocent people suffer for private disputes, they inevitably lose popular sympathy. So it proved in this instance. Business men in Pekin unitedly announced their intention to reopen stores, and the labor command called off the strike.

One illustration of how far such hysteria can spread its suggestion was afforded just a few days previously in Monterrey, Mexico. There, although the general strike is commonly accounted a weapon of radical origin and use, organized labor joined with capitalists in a two-day shutdown as a protest against a threat of dictatorship by Communists.

The lesson of Pekin reinforces that of San Francisco and Terre Haute. Mayor W. E. Schurman rightly says, "It should preclude any attempt at similar movements in other cities."

Superb! Stupendous! Colossal!

A STARTLING spectacle of showmanship has just been presented to lovers of the bright lights along the Milky Way. Harvard College Observatory announces the undisputed heavyweight champion of the firmament. The name of this astronomical mastodon is "29 Canis Majoris." It is 40,000,000 times heavier than the earth and by far the weightiest star yet billed to perform in the heavenly hippodrome. It is fast becoming the hit of the season. Standing room only is the box-office report in planetariums from coast to coast.

To Dr. Serge I. Gaposchkin goes credit for a single-handed capture. His knowledge of this new and amazing monstrosity is the result of much research and mathematical skill. By lying in ambush with a telescopic camera, he was able to observe every twinkle in its makeup, every seasonal idiosyncrasy in its gravitational behavior. Even a cursory glance at the vital statistics compiled by the Harvard astronomer indicates that this overweight orb is a celestial circus in itself. Computing its displacement in mere tons is like splitting a skyful of atoms. The weight of the earth is estimated at six sextillion, five hundred and ninety-two quintillion tons. Multiplied by 40,000,000, the Harvard headliner—just as it stands ready for crating—tips the scales at 273,680,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons net.

Another astonishing thing about the traits and characteristics of this ponderous performer comes to light as the result of Dr. Gaposchkin's ability to bring 'em back alive. By observing certain changes in light and spectrum, he discovered that 29 Canis Majoris is actually twins. This identifies it with the eclipsing species of stars. In revolving about each other, one or the other is hidden from the earth. Glancing back at those displacement figures, however, one is apt to wonder whether Harvard's astronomical ringmaster wasn't more than seeing double.

Conservation Bags Its Quarry

THE North American Wild Life Conference in Washington this week has deep significance for the millions of people in this country who realize the necessity of halting the predatory raids on forests and wild game.

With the formation of a general wild-life conference, dyed-in-the-wool conservationists, bird lovers, duck hunters, rifle manufacturers, Democrats, Republicans, easterners, and westerners have avowed their intention of submerging their differences and working together to meet the wild-life crisis which is already upon the United States.

For many a day, wisest of conservation leaders have realized the necessity of putting aside their quarrels and pulling together. This was easier preached than done. Several futile starts toward consolidation of conservation forces have been made in the last ten years, but each time controversies have ditched the proposed union before much progress was made.

A large share of credit for the long step conservationists have taken is due to Jay N. ("Ding") Darling who left his cartooning to become chief of the Biological Survey where he thought he could do something for wild life and then stepped out when he found that little could be accomplished until conservation groups pulled together. For many years "Ding" has been interspersing wild-life propaganda with political cartoons in some of the nation's leading newspapers.

"Ding" has now entered on the difficult task of conciliating the various branches of conservation. He is off to an auspicious start, but he cannot succeed unless all factions continue to support him. As he says, "There is too much to be accomplished on a straight line without getting diverted into sidelines." The conservationists might well adopt as their emblem the bundle of sticks shown by the peasant of fable fame to be easily broken separately but unbreakable when tied together.

Valedictory

Book News of the Day

DONALD RICHBERG has written his valedictory on the old NRA without heat, without personal animosities and with the utmost perspective that he could summon. There is not even a searing phrase to distract attention from the argument. That alone is an achievement in these days when virtuosity of words is the rule, and when the subject abounds in controversy.

His new volume, THE RAINBOW (New York: Doubleday. $2.50) is neither a blanket defense nor an apology for the NRA. He candidly admits its failures. Much of industry took the act as an invitation to monopoly. Many employers hurriedly barricaded themselves behind company unions, to stave off the battalions of labor unionism. The existing labor organizations, on the other hand, were inadequate to share in the self-government of the economic system.

On the flyleaf are these words of Kipling: "Let us admit it fairly, as a business people should. We have had no end of a lesson: it will do us no end of good." The rainbow of the book's title is the lesson learned, and the promise for the future. If dictatorship is to be averted, either from the political right or left, then self-rule of the economic system must eventually be brought about. Government cannot dictate; it must merely create the just conditions for collective action.

Mr. Richberg pictures a far better integrated series of trade associations, whose work is to eliminate competitive waste. He sees the Government effectively checking any monopoly arising out of their enlarged strength. He sees labor far better organized. And above all, Mr. Richberg hopes for the rise of an industrial and labor statesmanship, born of the common fear of revolution, which will make co-operation possible.

Mr. Richberg's directness calls for equal candor in rebuttal. One hopes his vision is not too far removed from realism, and the advancing social consciousness in capitalist Great Britain seems to bear him out. But there is far too little discussion of how to curb monopoly, in the face of vastly strengthened trade associations. How will any instrument of government keep prices flexible without being drawn into that dictatorship which he wishes desperately to avoid? How advance the cause of collective bargaining without being forced to control the immature, dissension-wracked labor movement? All honor to such enduring optimism as Mr. Richberg has displayed. It takes courage to talk seriously of "co-operation" with the segments of the capitalist system grinding like an ice floe on all sides, and to risk being called naïve for his sincerity. If Mr. Richberg can amplify his methods of checking abuses, and make a case for their practicality, the hope of liberal capitalism will wish him speed.

S. R. D.

Plenty of Suitors!

Farewell to Organ-Grinders

THE organ-grinder no longer fills a needed want, says Mayor LaGuardia of New York City. And with a flourish of his pen he has consigned him to that dim limbo where a refuge is provided for those relics of the past which have outlived their usefulness. We must make way for modernity, I suppose, even though we do so with regret and a lingering, backward look. True the Mayor's decision affects only his own city, but it undoubtedly has its significance. All true lovers of the hurdy-gurdy may well take note. Out in the distance progress has sounded the bell and another exit has begun.

A little boy once swung on a gate and saw an organ-grinder come down the long cinder path that passed his door. He had heard of a hurdy-gurdy, but he had never seen one before. But he knew it; a little boy knows lots of things and he could never be mistaken about an organ-grinder, especially if there was a monkey, too. Perhaps it is as well he didn't know the rigors of an organ-grinder's monkey's life, the not infrequent cruelty of training and the chills of an alien climate. So this little boy watched the swarthy grinder come, with rings in his ears, his organ bobbing over his back and the monkey perched on top of it all wearing a yellow suit and a green Robin Hood cap.

Suppose, thought the little boy, entirely forgetting to swing on the gate so great was his excitement, suppose that marvelous thing should stop and play? Suppose the monkey should come down and dance? If I can count twenty-five before he gets to the beginning of our fence he'll stop and play! Breathlessly he counted, desperately making sure he didn't skip even one number. Twenty-three, twenty-four, oh it was no use. He was past! He wouldn't stop now. He'd go on. And he'd never hear that wonderful music. But he wasn't going past. He wasn't! He was stopping, taking his hat off, bowing. Could he be going to? Could he—?

* * *

The organ-grinder smiled at him and his white teeth gleamed in the sunshine. He replaced his hat and swung the organ to the path, the pointed balancing stick biting into the cinders with an inviting crunch. And then he turned the crank and the music began to play. The little boy thought he had never heard such beautiful music. But the monkey! It had jumped to the ground and before he could say Jack Robinson it was on the gate beside him holding out its green hat. He looked at the organ-grinder who was nodding his head to him and smiling. "Oh," said the little boy, understanding what the outstretched hat meant, "wait for me! Please wait!" And he was gone as fast as his short legs could carry him into the white house. "Mother," he cried, wide-eyed, "Mother, organ-grinder - come - down - the - cinder - path - monkey - jump - on - the - fence!" But he didn't have to ask for the pennies because even before he could finish his breathless sentence she was handing him the coins and telling him to hurry.

Outside the grinder was still playing and the monkey was sitting on the fence post. One by one the little boy dropped the coins into the hat. Copper coins to pay for a stream of gold music!

* * *

That afternoon the little boy's mother read him Alfred Noyes' poem about the barrel organ for the first time. He didn't understand all of it but parts he thought beautiful, as where it said,

> There's a barrel-organ carolling across
> a golden street
> In the City as the sun sinks low;
> And the music's not immortal; but the
> world has made it sweet
> And fulfilled it with the sunset glow.

Later on he learned to prefer the lines,

> The cherry trees are seas of bloom and
> soft perfume and sweet perfume,
> The cherry trees are seas of bloom
> (and oh, so near to London!)
> And there they say, when dawn is high
> and all the world's a blaze of sky
> The cuckoo, though he's very shy, will
> sing a song for London.

In time this particular poem is not likely to mean very much to the children growing up in the city. And somehow I feel that the loss of anything so conducive to beautiful memories, for however practical a reason, is just a little to be regretted. Mayor LaGuardia said that "the hurdy-gurdy is a form of begging." I have no doubt he is right. But it is a form of giving also. And even though the practical Mayor may say so, the radio will not quite take the place of the decorated square music box, the gold earrings and the monkey. There was a glint of romance about the very trappings of the organ-grinder that made up for what the cold machinery was likely to forget.

Good-by to the organ-grinder! He no longer fills a needed want. Perhaps he will long fill a needed past.

J. C. R.

North . . South . . East . . West

Water, Water Everywhere

By Frank L. Perrin

ACCEPTING the view expressed and at least circumstantially verified by figures adduced by a witness before the Legislative Utilities Investigating Committee in Albany, N. Y., it is not the water impounded behind Boulder Dam, in the West, or the Norris Dam in the South, that threatens a revision of basic rates of the larger public service corporations, so much as the "water" which has been added to the stocks of such companies. Assuming to be true the allegation made under oath by a representative of the committee, that the gas and electric companies of New York State have padded the physical valuation of their properties by $225,000,000, it is estimated that the consumers, or patrons of those utilities are contributing in the neighborhood of $1,575,000 in rates over and above the actual value of the service rendered.

The witness making these revealing disclosures was William T. Harris, assistant counsel for the committee, Unless he speaks by the book, as it were, and unless the facts verify his statement, it would seem to be a comparatively simple matter for the utilities under investigation to defend themselves. That the situation demands such defense, if it can be made, is realized by every holder of shares in such service companies, whether in New York or elsewhere. Even while awaiting the Supreme Court decision which probably will determine the fate of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), and at the same time define and in a measure determine the policy governing related projects elsewhere, the conviction has grown, and persists, that the methods of state or public regulation of privately owned utilities must be improved and made more effective.

* * *

That a stricter and more equitable supervision and regulation is both possible and practical has been proved in the experience of some of the states of the American Union. It also has been proved in England and elsewhere. Rate adjustments can be made, where impinging political influences are neutralized, upon a clearly defined actuarial basis. There is nothing mysterious or even confusing about this process when it is applied honestly and courageously. The courts have quite clearly defined the method and basis of estimating reproduction costs.

The rather startling statement was made by Mr. Harris in referring to the alleged existence of this large volume of water in the paper stocks of New York public service corporations, that these inflated values have been accepted as a basis of rate making since the year 1907. That, it will be noted, is almost thirty years. Multiplying the alleged excessive annual payments of $1,575,000 by 30, there is indicated the somewhat staggering sum of $47,250,000.

* * *

But the American public seems at last to be awakening to a realization that the only way of meeting even so-called public expenditures is by the still unpopular method of taxes, tolls or rates. They are beginning to realize, as it has been so tersely stated by Governor Landon of Kansas, that there is something wrong with the housekeeping methods. At once the blame is placed upon those who serve. But the efficient and careful housekeeper knows when something goes amiss in the kitchen that she herself is primarily responsible. If reasonable regulatory measures fail, a change is made in the kitchen personnel.

Now it doesn't follow, of course, that when the home regime is upset because of some temporary oversight or because of habitual carelessness or indifference, we must take ourselves off to some community kitchen or commissary to insure better or less expensive service. The wise and prudent family immediately sets about it to correct, perhaps with vigor and determination, the conditions which can no longer be endured. Revolutions in the home are as unnecessary and as destructive as in the state or nation. There is always a sane and reasonable way to correct or eliminate wrong conditions.

There are millions of holders of corporate shares in public service companies who, it may be, have been quite willing to accept the dividend checks which have come to them. They, quite naturally, have opposed the competition threatened by publicly owned and operated utilities. But they cannot wisely continue to oppose that reasonable and honest regulation of privately owned service companies the necessity for which has been so clearly indicated. We should all remember the story of the goose that laid the golden egg.

The Wide Horizon

Japan's Symbolic New Year

By William Henry Chamberlin

TOKYO

JAPAN'S New Year, far and away the country's biggest national holiday, gives the foreigner an admirable opportunity to become acquainted with some of the most distinctive traits of Japanese character. One of these is the symbolic attitude toward life. No poet could ever have written of a Japanese that "a primrose by a river's brim a yellow primrose was to him, and nothing more."

In other countries, 1936 may be just another year. In Japan it is the Year of the Rat, as the outgoing 1935 was the Year of the Wild Boar and 1937 will be the Year of the Ox. Every year, according to Japanese calendar lore, is associated with one of the animals that mark the twelve signs of the zodiac; and all sorts of omens, favorable and unfavorable, are associated with these various signs. Pictures of the rat, who in actual Tokyo life is a good deal of a pest, because of the open canalization of the city, are everywhere, on New Year post cards, in household decorations; he is shown as a jolly animal, nibbling at a sack of rice and closely associated with Daikoku, the god of wealth.

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Every Japanese house, whether it be a stately mansion with a spacious rock garden or a simple little shack with one or two plants carefully tended in a microscopic bit of soil, is swept and garnished and decorated for the New Year; and the scheme of decoration is shot through with symbolic significance.

Cleanliness, in the Japanese view of life, is very closely associated with godliness; and every house is carefully cleaned while the streets are swept and watered on the eve of the holiday. Almost every house displays two sets of decorations, one at the outer gate, the other over the doorway. Outside the gate one sees dark green small pines and bright green slender bamboos, with blossoms of plum mixed in. The pine stands for life and health, the bamboo for straightness and the plum blossoms for purity and virtue.

A smaller set of decorations hangs over the doorway. It consists of yellow rice straw, festooned with green leaves, seaweed and an orange. Sometimes a lobster, which has the reputation of being a long-lived animal, is also hung up. The yellow rice straw symbolizes purification and is supposed to ward off evil spirits, and the orange is associated with the continuity and prosperity of the family.

* * *

The childlike quality in the Japanese character, the ability to enjoy inexpensive amusements is very much in evidence at the coming of the New Year. Everyone puts on his or her best clothes and calls on all the relatives and family friends; at no other time can one see such an exhibition of brilliant, brightly colored kimonos or so many people going about in morning coats and striped trousers to start the New Year with a round of formal calls.

Children are very much to the fore during the celebration. There is scarcely a street or a lane in Tokyo where one does not see the tiny missile that is batted back and forth in the game of battledore and shuttlecock flying through the air, while children and women, in all stages of proficiency, try to keep it in the air. At the same time kites are flown all over the city.

The Japanese are a proverbially hardworking people; and regular holidays are fewer in the Island Empire than in most other countries. But the coming of the New Year is a period of universal relaxation. In Old Japan fifteen days were given over to festivities. The exigencies of modern business make such a prolonged suspension of activity impracticable. But very little work is done during the first week of the New Year; and the whole month of January has something of a festival spirit.

* * *

The idea that a complete break must be made between the departing and incoming years is firmly implanted in the Japanese. The careless debtor faces a severe test at the end of the year; every bill is presented punctually on December 31 and postponed payments which might be arranged at other times involve serious loss of "face," that most precious Oriental possession, if they are requested at this season. Parties held to "forget the old year" are almost as numerous as celebrations of the coming of the new one.

There are some ways in which modern customs are making changes in the New Year celebration. It is now more customary to spend the day away from the home, at one of the hotspring resorts in which Japanese delight, or in a mountain place suitable for skiing. But Tokyo's New Year, with its universal pines, bamboos and yellow straw, its cars and buses adorned with national flags and pine branches, its adults and children alike concerned with nothing but having a good time, is a pleasant and unforgettable sight. It brings to the surface aspects of Japanese character that have nothing to do with trade expansion, naval rivalry and the clash of conflicting interests in China.